

FREEDOM OF INFORMATION
AND
PRIVACY ACTS

Subject: HISS - Chambers

File Number: 65-14920

Section: Vol. 52

Serials 7153 - 7315



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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65-14920

Vol. 52

SERIALS 7153-7315

rechecked
NEW YORK

INVENTORY WORKSHEET

FIELD OFFICE
FILE NO:
VOL. NO:

NEW YORK
65-14920
52

RE: _____

DATE 5/77

(Mo / -Yr)

SERIAL	DATE	DESCRIPTION (TYPE OF COMM, TO, FROM)	NO OF PGS	SENT TO BUREAU	BUFILE NOS. DIRECTED TO
7153	11/24/54	Bureau teletype to New York and Philadelphia	1	Yes	
7154	11/24/54	New York letter to	1	No	Released in full
7155	11/26/54	New York teletype to Bureau, Philadelphia	1	Yes	
7156	11/26/54	New York Memo of SAC	1	Yes	
7157	12/2/54	Baltimore letter to Bureau	2	Yes	
7158	12/17/54	New York Airtel to Bureau	1	Yes	
7159	12/20/54	Memo of SAC, New York	2	No	Released in full
7160	12/16/54	Baltimore Report	11	Yes	
7161	1/13/55	New York letter to Bureau	2	Yes	
7162	1/27/55	Baltimore letter to Bureau	1	Yes	
7163	2/2/55	Indices Search Slip for (Peters, Jay)	1	No	Released in full
7164	2/4/55	Memo of SAC, New York	1	No	Released in full

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SERIAL	DATE	DESCRIPTION (TYPE OF COMM, TO, FROM)	NO OF PGS	SENT TO BUREAU	BUFILE NOS. DIRECTED TO
7165	2/4/55	Memo of SAC, New York	1	No	Released in full
7166	3/11/55	New York Memo to Bureau	1	Yes	
7167	6/14/55	New York Memo to Bureau	4	Yes	
7168	6/3/55	Memo of SAC, New York	1	No	(see attached)
7169	6/3/55	Memo of SAC, New York	1	No	(see attached)
7170	7/13/55	Memo of SAC, New York	1	No	Released in full
7171	7/13/55	Baltimore letter to Bureau	1	Yes	
7172	8/1/55	Memo of SAC, New York	1	No	Released in full
7173	8/2/55	Memo of SAC, New York	1	No	Released in full
7174	8/24/55	Philadelphia letter to New York with Newspaper Article	3	Yes	
7175	9/9/55	New York letter to U. S. A.	3	No	Released in full
7176	9/13/55	New York letter to Bureau	3	Yes	

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SERIAL	DATE	DESCRIPTION (TYPE OF COMM, TO, FROM)	NO OF PGS	SENT TO BUREAU	BUFILE NOS. DIRECTED TO
7177		Serials Transferred To Sub A Section			
7178		Serials Transferred To Sub A Section			
7179	10/20/55	Washington Field Office airtel to Bureau, Baltimore and New York	2	Yes	
7180	10/12/55	New York airtel to Bureau	4	Yes	
7181	9/13/55	New York letter to Bureau	3	Yes	
7182	11/3/55	New York airtel to Bureau	1	Yes	
7183	11/15/55	New York airtel to Chicago	1	No	Released in full
7184	11/23/55	New York airtel to Chicago	1	No	Released in full
7185	10/25/55	Baltimore airtel to Bureau	1	Yes	
7186	10/25/55	Baltimore airtel to Bureau	1	Yes	
7187	11/17/55	New York letter to Bureau	1	Yes	
7188	2/9/56	New York Office Memo	25	No	(see attached)

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SERIAL	DATE	DESCRIPTION (TYPE OF COMM, TO, FROM)	NO OF PGS	SENT TO BUREAU	BUFILE NOS. DIRECTED TO
7189	3/30/56	Baltimore letter to Bureau	1	Yes	
7190		Serials Transferred To 105-10101		:	
7191		Serials Transferred To 105-10101.			
7192	3/28/56	Bureau letter to Baltimore	1	Yes	
7193	4/13/56	Boston letter to Bureau	2	Yes	
7194	5/23/56	Bureau airtel to Baltimore	1	Yes	
7195	5/18/56	Memo of SAC, New York	1	Yes	
7196	5/22/56	New York teletype to Baltimore and Bureau	1	Yes	
7197	5/24/56	New York letter to U. S. A.	2	No	Released in full
7198	6/5/56	New York Memo of SAC	2	No	(see attached)
7199	6/29/56	Los Angeles Office Memo	3	No	(see attached)
7200	7/23/56	Los Angeles Office Memo	4	No	(see attached)

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SERIAL	DATE	DESCRIPTION (TYPE OF COMM, TO, FROM)	NO OF PGS	SENT TO BUREAU	BUFILE NOS. DIRECTED TO
7201	9/5/56	Charlotte Memo to Bureau	15	Yes	
7202	9/25/56	Memo to SAC, New York	2	No	(see attached)
7203	10/24/56	New York letter to Bureau	1	Yes	
7204	1/15/57	Baltimore letter to Bureau	1	Yes	
7205	12/18/56	Bureau teletype to New York	1	Yes	
7206	12/18/56	Memo to SAC, New York	1	Yes	
7207	1/17/57	Newspaper Article	1	No	Released in full
7208	1/17/57	Newspaper Article	1	No	Released in full
7209	2/21/57	Bureau Memo to Baltimore	1	Yes	
7210	3/5/57	Baltimore letter to Bureau	1	Yes	
7211	3/28/57	Bureau letter to Washington Field Office	2	Yes	
7212	4/16/57	New York airtel to Bureau	1	Yes	

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SERIAL	DATE	DESCRIPTION (TYPE OF COMM, TO, FROM)	NO OF PGS	SENT TO BUREAU	BUFILE NOS. DIRECTED TO
7213	4/18/57	Baltimore letter to Bureau	1	Yes	
7214	4/15/57	Baltimore letter to Bureau	1	Yes	
7215	4/24/57	Bureau Memo to Baltimore	1	Yes	
7216	5/1/57	Baltimore teletype to Bureau and New York	2	Yes	
7217	5/2/57	New York teletype to Bureau and Baltimore	1	Yes	
7218	5/2/57	New York airtel to Bureau	1	Yes	
7219	5/2/57	Baltimore letter to Bureau	1	Yes	
7220	4/13/57	Complaint Form	3	No	Released in full
7221	4/25/57	Los Angeles Office Memo	4	No	(see attached)
7222	5/6/57	Washington Field Office airtel to Bureau	3	Yes	
7223	5/9/57	New York Office Memo	5	No	(see attached)
7224	5/16/57	Bureau letter to Baltimore	1	Yes	

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SERIAL	DATE	DESCRIPTION (TYPE OF COMM, TO, FROM)	NO OF PGS	SENT TO BUREAU	BUFILE NOS. DIRECTED TO
7225	5/27/57	New York airtel to New York	2	Yes	
7226	6/26/57	Memo of SAC, New York	1	No	(see attached)
7227	6/28/57	Memo of SAC, New York	2	Yes	
7228	5/31/57	Los Angeles Office Memo	4	No	(see attached)
7229	7/5/57	Memo of SAC, New York	1	No	(see attached classified)
7230	7/18/57	Baltimore letter to Bureau	2	Yes	
7231	9/12/57	Baltimore letter to Bureau	2	Yes	
7232	9/20/57	Bureau teletype to New York and Newark	1	Yes	
7233	10/10/57	New York letter to Bureau.	2	Yes	
7234	9/21/57	New York teletype to Bureau and Newark	1	Yes	
7235	12/10/57	Memo of SAC, New York	1	No	(see attached)
7236	10/23/57	New York airtel to Bureau	2	Yes	

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SERIAL	DATE	DESCRIPTION (TYPE OF COMM, TO, FROM)	NO OF PGS	SENT TO BUREAU	BUFILE NOS. DIRECTED TO
7237	10/25/57	Baltimore letter to Bureau	2	Yes	
7238	10/17/57	Memo of SAC, New York	1	No	(see attached)
7239	1/13/58	Baltimore letter to Bureau	2	Yes	
7240	2/1/58	Bulky Exhibit Inventory Sheet	1	No	Released in full
7241	4/3/58	Bureau letter to Little Rock	3	Yes	
7242	4/7/58	New York airtel to Bureau Photo Copies Testimony of Norma Brown	5	Yes	
7243	4/7/58	Little Rock airtel to Bureau	2	Yes	
7244	4/10/58	New York airtel to Bureau	3	Yes	
7245	4/30/58	Baltimore letter to Bureau	2	Yes	
7246	7/9/58	Baltimore letter to Bureau	2	Yes	
7247	7/29/58	Baltimore airtel to Bureau	1	Yes	
7248	8/4/58	Baltimore airtel to Bureau	1	Yes	

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SERIAL	DATE	DESCRIPTION (TYPE OF COMM, TO, FROM)	NO OF PGS	SENT TO BUREAU	BUFILE NOS. DIRECTED TO
7249	10/10/58	Baltimore letter to Bureau	1	Yes	
7250	11/29/58	Baltimore airtel to Bureau	2	Yes	
7251	9/17/58	Memo of SAC, New York	2	No	(see attached)
7252	12/11/58	Baltimore letter to Bureau	1	Yes	
7253	12/4/58	New York letter to Bureau	2	Yes	
7254	2/11/59	Baltimore letter to Bureau	1	Yes	
7255	4/15/59	Baltimore letter to Bureau	1	Yes	
7256	4/10/59	New York Memo	1	No	Released in full
7257	6/8/59	Baltimore letter to Bureau	1	Yes	
7258	5/27/59	Los Angeles letter to Bureau	3	Yes	
7259	6/8/59	Bureau letter Legal Attache, London	1	Yes	
7260	6/24/59	Los Angeles Memo SAC	3	No	(see attached)

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SERIAL	DATE	DESCRIPTION (TYPE OF COMM, TO, FROM)	NO OF PGS	SENT TO BUREAU	BUFILE NOS. DIRECTED TO
7261	10/22/59	Los Angeles letter to Bureau	1	Yes	
7262	9/16/59	Baltimore letter to Bureau	2	Yes	
7263	11/23/59	Letter to Bureau	2	Yes	
7263	11/27/59	Bureau letter	1	Yes	
7264	11/16/59	Baltimore letter to Bureau	1	Yes	
7265	12/29/59	Bureau letter to Baltimore	1	Yes	
7266	12/30/59	Baltimore airtel to Bureau	1	Yes	
7267	2/19/60	Baltimore letter to Bureau	1	Yes	
7268	2/24/60	Newspaper Article	1	No	Released in full
7269	3/11/60	New York airtel to Bureau	1	Yes	
7270	4/29/60	Memo of SAC, New York	1	No	(see attached)
7271	5/6/60	Newspaper Article	1	No	Released in full

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SERIAL	DATE	DESCRIPTION (TYPE OF COMM, TO, FROM)	NO OF PGS	SENT TO BUREAU	BUFILE NOS. DIRECTED TO
7272	5/17/60	Newspaper Article	1	No	Released in full
7273	5/17/60	Newspaper Article	1	No	Released in full
7274	6/17/60	Baltimore letter to Bureau	2	Yes	
7275	9/28/60	Baltimore letter to Bureau	1	Yes	
7276	9/23/60	Baltimore letter to Bureau	2	Yes	
7277	10/15/60	Memo of SAC, New York	7	No	Released in full
7278	1/13/61	Baltimore letter to Bureau	1	Yes	
7279	4/26/61	Bureau letter to Cleveland	1	Yes	
7280	5/25/61	Baltimore letter to Bureau	2	Yes	
7281	5/11/61	Cleveland letter to Bureau	3	Yes	
7282	7/11/61	Baltimore teletype to Bureau, Washington Field Office and New York	1	Yes	
7283	7/11/61	Baltimore teletype to Bureau, Washington Field Office and New York	1	Yes	

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SERIAL	DATE	DESCRIPTION (TYPE OF COMM, TO, FROM)	NO OF PGS	SENT TO BUREAU	BUFILE NOS. DIRECTED TO
7284	8/23/61	Baltimore letter to Bureau	1	Yes	
7285	2/13/62	Memo of SAC, New York	1	No	Released in full
7286	3/2/62	New York Memo to Los Angeles	2	No	(see attached)
7287	4/2/62	Newspaper Article	1	No	Released in full
7288	4/2/62	Newspaper Article	2	No	Released in full
7289	4/4/62	Newspaper Article	1	No	Released in full
7290	4/4/62	Newspaper Article	1	No	Released in full
7291	4/9/62	Newspaper Article	1	No	Released in full
7292	4/13/62	Memo of SAC, New York	3	Yes	
7293	5/10/62	Newspaper Article	1	No	Released in full
7294	5/14/62	Memo of SAC, New York	8	No	Released in full
7295	7/16/62	Memo of SAC, New York	1	No	Released in full

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SERIAL	DATE	DESCRIPTION (TYPE OF COMM, TO, FROM)	NO OF PGS	SENT TO BUREAU	BUFILE NOS. DIRECTED TO
7296	8/15/62	Bureau Memo to New York	1	Yes	
7297	8/21/62	New York letter to Los Angeles	1	No	Released in full
7298	9/17/62	Los Angeles Memo to New York	1	No	Released in full
7299	10/17/62	New York letter to Bureau	1	Yes	
7300	10/25/62	Memo SAC, New York	1	No	Released in full
7301	1/10/64	Newspaper Article	2	No	Released in full
7302	1/10/64	Newspaper Article	2	No	Released in full
7303	1/10/64	Newspaper Article	2	No	Released in full
7304	1/11/64	Newspaper Article	1	No	Released in full
7305	5/24/64	New York Memo Bulky Exhibits	1	No	Released in full
7306	6/3/64	New York Memo Bulky Exhibits	1	No	Released in full
7307	7/23/65	New York Memo Bulky Exhibits	1	No	Released in full

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SERIAL	DATE	DESCRIPTION (TYPE OF COMM, TO, FROM)	NO OF PGS	SENT TO BUREAU	BUFILE NOS. DIRECTED TO
7308	11/15/66	Memo of SAC, New York	1	No	Released in full
7309	4/25/68	New York Memo Re Bulky Exhibits	1	No	Released in full
7310	8/15/69	Bureau letter to New York	1	Yes	
7311	8/19/71	Memo of SAC, New York	1	No	(see attached)
7312	5/9/73	Memo of SAC, New York	3	No	(see attached)
7313	12/19/75	New York airtel to Bureau	1	Yes	
7314	7/15/76	Cover Sheet (Classification)	2	No	(see attached)
7315	11/5/76	Letter (Re Hiss Suit Under FOIA)	2	Yes	

DOC. NO.	SERIAL NO.	DESCRIPTION OF DOCUMENT	PAGES ACTUAL REL.		DELETION(S)	EXEMPTION(S)	CROSS REF.
	7164	Memo SAC, New York 2/4/55	1	1	Name of confidential informant and symbol number	(b) (7) (D)	
	7165	Memo SAC, New York 2/4/55	1	1	Name of confidential informant and symbol number	(b) (7) (D)	
	7168	Memo SAC, New York	1		Name and symbol number of confidential informant	(b) (7) (D)	
	7169	Memo SAC, New York	1	1	Name and symbol number of confidential informant also information furnished by informant that would identify him	(b) (7) (D)	
	7188	New York Office Memo	25	0	Document consisted of 25 pages concerning a third party not pertinent to Alger Hiss. This information consists of subject's prior residence, employment, activities and also lists other individuals related to the Communist Party	(b) (7) (C)	
	7198	New York Memo SAC	2	2	Symbol number of a confidential informant	(b) (7) (D)	
	7199	Los Angeles Office memo	3	3	P.1. Symbol number of a confidential informant and file number of informant, also names of individual present at forum of Downtown Club which the release of their names might identify informant by eliminating names of people present. P.2. Symbol number of confidential informant P.3. Symbol number of confidential informant		
	7200	Los Angeles Office memo	4	4	P.1.-para. 1. Symbol number of 1 confidential informant and file number of informant	(b) (7) (D)	

DOC. NO.	SERIAL NO.	DESCRIPTION OF DOCUMENT	PAGES ACTUAL	REL.	DELETION(S)	EXEMPTION(S)	CROSS REF.
					-para 2. Names of individuals present at forum of Downtown Club which the release of their names might identify informant by eliminating names of the people present	(b) (7) (C)	
					-para 4. Same names of individuals as in para. 2.	(b) (7) (C)	
					P.2. Symbol number of 1 confidential informant	(b) (7) (D)	
					P.3. Symbol numbers of 2 confidential informants	(b) (7) (D)	
					P.4. Symbol number of 1 confidential informant	(b) (7) (D)	
	7202	Memo SAC, New York 9/25/56	2	2	Subject's name and symbol numbers of third party not Paragraphs 1, 2, 3 page 1 classified. pertinent Page 2, names and file numbers not pertinent to this case.	(b) (1) (b) (7) (C)	
	7221	Los Angeles Office Memo	4	4	Page 1. Symbol number of 1 confidential informant Page 4. Symbol numbers of 3 confidential informants	(b) (7) (D) (b) (7) (D)	
	7223	New York Office Memo 5/9/57	5	0	Document consisted of 5 pages concerning a third party not pertinent to Alger Hiss.	(b) (7) (D)	
	7226	Memo SAC, New York	1	0	Entire document classified	(b) (1)	
	7228	Los Angeles Memo 5/31/57	4	0	Document consisted of 4 pages concerning a third party not pertinent to Alger Hiss	(b) (7) (C)	
	7229	Memo SAC, New York	1	0	Entire document classified	(b) (1)	
	7235	Memo SAC, New York	1	0	Document not pertinent to Alger Hiss	(b) (7) (C)	
	7238	Memo SAC, New York 12/17/57	1	1	Symbol number and name of confidential informant also identifying information which would identify source	(b) (7) (D)	
	7251	Memo SAC, New York 9/17/58	2	0	Document consisted of 2 pages concerning a third party not pertinent to Alger Hiss.	(b) (7) (C)	
	7260	Los Angeles Memo SAC 6/24/59	3	3	Symbol number of confidential informant and date information furnished	(b) (7) (D)	
	7270	Memo SAC, New York	1	1	Symbol number of confidential informant and date information furnished	(b) (7) (D)	

DOC. NO.	SERIAL NO.	DESCRIPTION OF DOCUMENT	PAGES ACTUAL REL.		DELETION(S)	EXEMPTION(S)	CROSS REF.
	7286	New York Memo Los Angeles	2:	0	Document consisted of 2 pages concerning a third party not pertinent to Alger Hiss	(b) (1)	
	7311	Memo SAC, New York	1.	0	Entire document is classified.	(b) (1)	
	7312	Memo SAC, New York	3	0	Document consisted of 3 pages concerning a third party not pertinent to Alger Hiss.	(b) (7) (C)	
	7314	Cover Sheet 7/15/76	2	2	Page 1, symbol number and file number of confidential informant Page 2, name of confidential informant	(b) (7) (D) (b) (2) (b) (7) (D)	

RE: CHAMBERS-HISS
NEW YORK 65-14920 SECTION 52

Serial 7202 is a memorandum from SA Raymond P. Wirth to New York dated 9/25/56, consisting of 2 pages. This document was classified Secret on 7/6/77, by classifying officer number 4842 in categories 2 & 3, pursuant to Executive Order 11652, Section 5 (B) with an indefinite date of declassification, as its disclosure could reveal identity of source.

The classified data denied under (b) (1) of the FOIA is confined to paragraph 1, 2, 3 on page 1 of the document.

RE: CHAMBERS-HISS
NEW YORK 65-14920 SECTION 52

Serial 7226 is a letter from SA Edward V. Grim to SAC, New York dated 6/26/57, consisting of 1 page. This document was classified Secret on 7/6/77, by classifying officer number 4842 in category 2, pursuant to Executive Order 11652, Section 5 (B) with an indefinite date of declassification, as its disclosure could reveal identity of source. The classified data denied under (b)(1) of the FOIA is confined to the entire document.

RE: CHAMBERS-HISS
NEW YORK 65-14920 SECTION 52

Serial 7229 is a letter from SA Charles Travelstead to New York dated 7/5/57, consisting of 1 page. This document was classified Secret on 7/6/77, by classifying officer number 4842 in category 2, pursuant to Executive Order 11652, Section 5 (B) with an indefinite date of declassification, as its disclosure could reveal identity of source.

The classified data denied under (b)(1) of the FOIA is confined to the entire document.

RE: CHAMBERS-HISS
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Serial 7311 is a memorandum from SA John J. Lawler to SAC dated 8/19/71, consisting of 1 page. This document was classified Secret on 7/6/77, by classifying officer number 4842 in category 2, pursuant to Executive Order 11652, Section 5 (B) with an indefinite date of declassification, as its disclosure could reveal identity of source. The classified data denied under (b) (1) of the FOIA is confined to the entire document.

RE: CHAMBERS-HISS
NEW YORK 65-14920 SECTION 52

Serial 7312 is a memorandum from SA Thomas McGuinness, Jr. to New York dated 5/9/73, consisting of 2 pages. This document was classified Secret on 7/6/77, by classifying officer number 4842 in category 2, pursuant to Executive Order 11652, Section 5 (B) with an indefinite date of declassification, as its disclosure could reveal identity of source.

The classified data denied under (b)(1) of the FOIA is confined to the entire document.

7/20

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Date prepared
JUL 15 1976

Date received
JUL 14 1976

Received from (name or symbol number)
~~REDACTED~~

Received by
SA JOHN W. MINOGUE

Method of delivery (check appropriate blocks)
 in person by telephone by mail orally recording device written by Informant

If orally furnished and reduced to writing by Agent:
Date _____
Dictated _____ to _____
Transcribed _____
Authenticated by Informant yes
Brief description of activity or material
VB

Date of Report
JUL 10 1976
Date(s) of activity
Current
File where original is located if not attached
~~REDACTED~~

* INDIVIDUALS DESIGNATED BY AN ASTERISK (*) ONLY ATTENDED A MEETING AND DID NOT ACTIVELY PARTICIPATE. VIOLENCE OR REVOLUTIONARY ACTIVITIES WERE NOT DISCUSSED.
 Information recorded on a card index by _____ on date _____

Remarks:
All action taken.

~~REDACTED~~

65-14920
B-100 (Alger Hiss) (40)
1-100-166943 (V13) (44)
1-SA Duran (44)

Classified by 7070
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification Indefinite

65-14920-7314
Block Stamp

(3)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~REDACTED~~
40 wa 44 38

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

July 14, 1976

VENCEREMOS BRIGADE

The Brigade has been in touch with Alger Hiss through the following company: .

Davidson-Bluth

Address: 295 Lafayette Street, NYC.



~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT
MEMORANDUM

TO: SUPERVISOR # 31

DATE 4/25/68

FROM: BULKY EXHIBITS SECTION (FILE 65-14920)

SUBJECT: EXHIBITS

The Bulky Exhibit Section has instituted a project to inventory all books, records, papers, literature, hand bills, and records of surveillances. This property is not counted on the semi-annual inventory submitted to the Bureau.

Green Sheet sections

Attached are first and last sections of file. The first section contains the green sheets listing the following exhibits to be reviewed.

1B18; 1B181; 1B637 - Vault Shelf 10 (B)

Each supervisor receiving a copy of this memorandum is requested to have the pertinent exhibits thoroughly reviewed for disposal or retention and fill in the spaces listed below. This memorandum is to be returned to the Bulky Exhibit Section by 5/3/68.

EXHIBITS TO BE DESTROYED: _____

EXHIBITS TO BE RETAINED: all of above

REASON FOR RETENTION: Prizable, future use re books published, magazine articles, etc.
HANDMARK CASE

EMPLOYEE REVIEWING EXHIBIT

J. Dowling

65-14920-7309

SEARCHED INDEXED
SERIALIZED FILED

APR 25 1968

FBI - NEW YORK

Shawling

*Completed
5/23/68
az*

11/29 M

TO :

SAC, NEW YORK (65-14920)

DATE: 11/15/66

FROM :

SA PHILIP F. DONEGAN #331

SUBJECT:

ALGER HISS
Esp - R

Former SA BOB SHERMAN, who is now employed by the firm Fidelifacts, 61 Hilton Avenue, Garden City, NY, telephonically furnished the following information to the writer:

SHERMAN advised that the firm Fidelifacts is a pre-employment investigative agency, and is affiliated with the parent firm of Vincent Gillen Associates, Inc. He advised that the records of his company reflect that as of 9/28/66, ALGER HISS is presently employed by the printing firm of Davis & Bluth, 148 Fifth Avenue, NYC.

The firm Devis & Bluth is a division of S. Novick & Sons Corporation, 307 Lafayette Street, NYC.

The above is being recorded in subject's file for information.

PFD:
(1)

65-14920-7308

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
NOV 16 1966	
FBI - NEW YORK	

11
311

[Handwritten signature]



UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT
MEMORANDUM

✓ TO : SUPERVISOR 31 DATE 7/23/65
FROM : BULKY EXHIBITS SECTION (FILE 65-14920)
SUBJECT : EXHIBITS

The Bulky Exhibit Section has instituted a project to inventory all books, records, papers, literature, hand bills, and records of surveillances. This property is not counted on the semi-annual inventory submitted to the Bureau.

Attached are first and last sections of file. The first section contains the green sheets listing the following exhibits to be reviewed.

1B18, 1B181, 1B637 - Vault Shelf 10 B.

Each supervisor receiving a copy of this memorandum is requested to have the pertinent exhibits thoroughly reviewed for disposal or retention and fill in the spaces listed below. This memorandum is to be returned to the Bulky Exhibit Section by _____.

EXHIBITS TO BE DESTROYED: _____

EXHIBITS TO BE RETAINED: all of above

REASON FOR RETENTION: Passing future use re books publications etc

EMPLOYEE REVIEWING EXHIBIT SA T. Spence

*Canceled
7/27/65
VLS*

65-14920-730

SEARCHED _____	INDEXED _____
SERIALIZED <u>65</u>	FILED <u>10</u>
JUL 1965	
FBI - NEW YORK	

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT
MEMORANDUM

✓ TO : SUPERVISOR 31 6-3-64
FROM : BULKY EXHIBITS SECTION (FILE 65-14920)
SUBJECT: EXHIBITS MAINTAINED IN RED ROPE
FOLDERS IN BULKY EXHIBIT VAULT

The Bulky Exhibit Section has instituted a project to have above captioned exhibits thoroughly reviewed for disposal or retention.

Attached are first and last sections of file referring to exhibits in question. The first section contains the green sheets listing the exhibits.

Each supervisor receiving a copy of this memorandum is requested to have the pertinent exhibits reviewed and fill in the spaces listed below. This memorandum is to be returned to the Bulky Exhibit Section by 6-10-64.

EXHIBITS TO BE DESTROYED:

EXHIBITS TO BE RETAINED: Retain all

REASON FOR RETENTION: Important case relative to Alger
Miss Whitaker Chambers investigation and
because it is a landmark case, all ex-
hibits should be retained.

EMPLOYEE REVIEWING EXHIBIT Spangler R. Lund

65-14920-730

SEARCHED	1
SERIALIZED	1
JUN 3 1964	
FBI - NEW YORK	
D. LUND	

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT
MEMORANDUM

✓ TO : SUPERVISOR 31 6-3-64
FROM : BULKY EXHIBITS SECTION (FILE 65-14920)
SUBJECT: EXHIBITS MAINTAINED IN RED ROPE
FOLDERS IN BULKY EXHIBIT VAULT

The Bulky Exhibit Section has instituted a project to have above captioned exhibits thoroughly reviewed for disposal or retention.

Attached are first and last sections of file referring to exhibits in question. The first section contains the green sheets listing the exhibits.

Each supervisor receiving a copy of this memorandum is requested to have the pertinent exhibits reviewed and fill in the spaces listed below. This memorandum is to be returned to the Bulky Exhibit Section by 6-10-64.

EXHIBITS TO BE DESTROYED:

EXHIBITS TO BE RETAINED: Retain all

REASON FOR RETENTION:

Important case relates to Alger Hiss & Whitaker Chambers investigation and because it is a landmark case, all exhibits should be retained.

EMPLOYEE REVIEWING EXHIBIT

Spangler R Lund

65-14920-730

SEARCHED	_____
SERIALIZED	<u>UTIL</u>
JUN 3 1964	
FBI - NEW YORK	
D. LUND	

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT
MEMORANDUM

TO : ~~SUPERVISOR~~ 24 DATE 5/24/65
FROM : BULKY EXHIBITS SECTION (FILE 65-14920)
SUBJECT : EXHIBITS

The Bulky Exhibit Section has instituted a project to inventory all books, records, papers, literature, hand bills, and records of surveillances. This property is not counted on the semi-annual inventory submitted to the Bureau.

Attached are first and last sections of file. The first section contains the green sheets listing the following exhibits to be reviewed.

1B18; 1B181; & 1B637 - Vault Shelf 10B

Each supervisor receiving a copy of this memorandum is requested to have the pertinent exhibits thoroughly reviewed for disposal or retention and fill in the spaces listed below. This memorandum is to be returned to the Bulky Exhibit Section by 5/31/65.

EXHIBITS TO BE DESTROYED: _____

EXHIBITS TO BE RETAINED: 1B 18 ; 1B 181 + 1B 637

REASON FOR RETENTION: Possible pertinent value in future investigation concerning one of the persons mentioned in HISS case.

EMPLOYEE REVIEWING EXHIBIT J.P. Martin

65-14920 - 7305

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
MAY 26 1964	
FBI - NEW YORK	

J.P. MARTIN
31

'FBI Told Me of Hiss Back in 1945:' Rocky

Manchester, N. H., Jan. 10 (AP)—Gov. Rockefeller reports that agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation told him in 1945 that "we've got the goods on Alger Hiss."

Rockefeller then was an assistant Secretary of State attending an organizational meeting of the United Nations in San Francisco, at which time Hiss held the office of secretary general.

Rockefeller said in a campaign speech here last night that the FBI had also reported to him on Harry Dexter White, then an assistant Secretary of the Treasury. Hiss and White later were accused of passing secrets to the Communists.

Hiss Served Term

Hiss served a prison sentence on perjury charges stemming from his denial of the original allegations. White died in 1948 after denying he had aided the Communists.

Rockefeller told a meeting of New Hampshire contractors that, at the San Francisco conference, he was the only assistant Secretary of State who would meet with the FBI agents.

Rockefeller said he had not relayed the information to others in the State Department "because of the concern that they had that maybe this (the FBI) was a fascist organization in our own midst."

A source close to Rockefeller said today the Governor was not trying to revive the heated controversy that swirled about the Hiss and White cases more than a decade ago.

CLIPPING FROM THE

NY Daily News

EDITION Final

DATE 1/11/64

PAGE 12

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65-14920-7304

31 23 3194
FBI - NEW YORK
Spencer

65-14920



U.S. 'Sat' on Hiss Case For 3 Years: Rocky

MANCHESTER, N. H., Jan. 10 (UPI).—Gov. Nelson A. Rockefeller said last night that the FBI was investigating Alger Hiss in 1945 "long before anything else broke."

In a campaign speech, Gov. Rockefeller threw new light on the cases of Hiss and former Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Harry Dexter White.

It was in 1948 that the names of Hiss and White made headlines when confessed Communist spy courier Whittaker Chambers accused both men of Communist affiliation.

DENIED CHARGES

Hiss, in 1950, was convicted of perjury in connection with his association with Chambers. White, an international monetary expert, died of a heart attack Aug. 16, 1948, three days after he had testified before the House Un-American Activities Committee. He denied Chambers' charges.

While detailing some of his experiences with "Communist infiltration" in this country, the New York governor told of what occurred in San Francisco in 1945 at the conference where the United Nations was founded.

Gov. Rockefeller, attending the conference as an assistant secretary for the U. S. State Dept., said it was his job to meet every morning with the FBI which was responsible for security.

"WE HAVE THE GOODS"
"They came in one morning and said, 'we have the goods on Alger Hiss.' He was then secretary general of the conference. This was in 1945, mind

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N Y JOURNAL AMERICAN

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EDITION

Latest News

DATE

JAN 10 1964

PAGE

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31/13
Spencer
65-14920-22

you. Long before anything else broke," Gov. Rockefeller said.

Gov. Rockefeller also linked White to a \$7,500 check from Amtorg, the Russian trading mission in the United States at that time, but his statement, as tape recorded, did not specify what this link was.

The FBI, Gov. Rockefeller said, claimed it had evidence

also that Harry White, who was assistant secretary of the Treasury under (Henry A.) Morgenthau had received a \$7,500 check from Amtorg.

"But there was a real question on my part whether I could go to the rest of the Department and say this because of the concern they had that this was a plot of a Fascist organization in our midst," he said.

Gov. Rockefeller did not elaborate what the Amtorg check was for or what eventually happened to it. He did not say whether he ever informed other U.S. authorities of the FBI report.

The Governor, bidding for votes for the state's March 10 Presidential primary, warned that the United States should not let down its guard against Communism.

"Don't let's kid ourselves, they (the Communists) have not abandoned their concepts or goals," he said.

KEEP U. S. STRONG

Gov. Rockefeller said "Communist fellow-travelers" he met in New York in the 1930s and later in South America and Washington "believe they are going to dominate the entire world."

"We must never forget that a strong America, materially, spiritually and morally strong, that kind of America is going to protect freedom in this world," he said.

Rockefeller Reveals New Facts In Cases of Alger Hiss, H. D. White

By ALAN B. WADE
United Press International

MANCHESTER, N. H., Jan. 10—Gov. Nelson A. Rockefeller said last night that the FBI was investigating Alger Hiss in 1945 "long before anything else broke."

In a campaign speech Rockefeller threw new light on the cases of Hiss and former assistant Secretary of the Treasury Harry Dexter White.

It was in 1948 that the names of Hiss and White made headlines when the confessed Com-

munist spy courier, Whittaker Chambers, accused both of Communist affiliation.

Hiss Convicted of Perjury
Hiss, in 1950, was convicted of perjury in connection with his association with Chambers. White, an international monetary expert, died of a heart attack Aug. 16, 1948, three days after he had testified before the House Un-American Activities Committee. He denied Chambers charges.

White, detailing some of his experiences with "Communist

infiltration," Rockefeller told of what occurred in San Francisco in 1945 at the conference where the United Nations was founded.

Rockefeller, attending the conference as an assistant secretary for the State Department, said it was his job to meet every morning with the FBI, which was responsible for security.

Hiss Secretary General
"They came in one morning and said, 'We have the goods

CLIPPING FROM THE

NY World Telegram

EDITION Night

DATE 1-11-64

PAGE 3

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65-14920-7302

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31 20 JAN 10 1964	
FBI - NEW YORK	

Spencer 157

on Alger Hiss.' He was then secretary general of the conference. This was in 1945, mind you, long before anything else broke," Rockefeller said.

Rockefeller also linked White to a \$7500 check from Amtorg, the Russian trading mission in the United States at that time. But his statement, as tape recorded, did not specify what this link was.

The FBI, Rockefeller said, declared it had evidence that White, who was assistant Secretary of the Treasury under Henry A. Morgenthau, had received a \$7500 check from Amtorg.

"But there was a real question on my part whether I could go to the rest of the department and say this because of the concern they had that this was a plot of a fascist organization in our midst," he said.

Fails to Elaborate

Rockefeller did not elaborate what the Amtorg check was for or what eventually happened to it. He did not say whether he ever informed other United States authorities of the FBI report.

The Governor, bidding for votes for the state's March 10 Presidential primary, warned that the United States should not let down its guard against communism.

"Don't let's kid ourselves. They (the Communists) have not abandoned their concepts or goals," he said.

Following the speech, Rockefeller rode to Bedford, Mass. and from there flew to Washington to attend the Republican National Committee meeting.

Rocky Says U.S. Sat on Hiss Case

Spence

MANCHESTER, N. H., Jan. 10 (UPI).—Gov. Nelson A. Rockefeller said last night that the FBI was investigating Alger Hiss in 1945 "long before anything else broke."

In a campaign speech, Gov. Rockefeller threw new light on the cases of Hiss and former Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Harry Dexter White. It was in 1948 that the names of Hiss and White made headlines when confessed Communist spy courier Whittaker Chambers accused both men of Communist affiliation. Hiss, in 1950, was convicted of perjury in connection with

his association with Chambers. White, an international monetary expert, died of a heart attack Aug. 18, 1948, three days after he had testified before the House Un-American Activities Committee. He denied Chambers' charges. While detailing some of his experiences with "Communist infiltration" in this country, the New York governor told of what occurred in San Fran-

CLIPPING FROM THE

NY General American

EDITION 1/12/64

DATE 7 Apr. 5

PAGE 3

FORWARDED BY NY DIVISION

NOT FORWARDED BY NY DIVISION

Bureau was aware of this statement & is checking it out.

JH

[Handwritten initials and a box]

also in 1945 at the conference where the United Nations was founded.

Gov. Rockefeller, attending the conference as an assistant secretary for the U. S. State Dept., said it was his job to meet every morning with the FBI which was responsible for security.

'WE HAVE THE GOODS'

"They came in one morning and said, 'we have the goods on Alger Hiss.' He was then secretary general of the conference. This was in 1945, mind you. Long before anything else

broke," Gov. Rockefeller said. Gov. Rockefeller also linked White to a \$7,500 check from Amtorg, the Russian trading mission in the United States at that time, but his statement, as tape recorded, did not specify what this link was.

The FBI, Gov. Rockefeller said, claimed it had evidence also that Harry White, who was assistant secretary of the Treasury under (Henry A.) Morgenthau had received a \$7,500 check from Amtorg.

"But there was a real question on my part whether I could go to the rest of the Department and say this because of the concern they had that this was a plot of a Fascist organization in our midst," he said.

Gov. Rockefeller did not elaborate what the Amtorg check was for or what eventually happened to it. He did not say whether he ever informed other U.S. authorities of the FBI report.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, NEW YORK (65-14920)

DATE: 10/25/63

FROM : FRANCIS J. GALLANT, COORDINATOR, #31

SUBJECT: J. DAVID WHITTAKER CHAMBERS

Re Exhibits 1B18, 1B181, 1B637 and 1B536, these exhibits are over three years old and should be retained in view of the historical nature of this investigation, which pertained to ALGER HISS, a controversial case which still is discussed from time to time.

FJG:EMD
(1)

65-14920-7300

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
OCT 25 1963	
FBI - NEW YORK	

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, NEW YORK (65-14920)

DATE: 9/17/62

FROM : SAC, LOS ANGELES (100-30409) (RUC)

SUBJECT: JAHAM
PERJURY
ESP-R

Re New York letter, 8/21/62 and Bureau, 8/15/62.

The circumstances surrounding the obtaining of Leica camera and case in this instance will be found in the report of SA HAROLD F. DODGE made at Los Angeles on 2/17/50 titled LESTER MARX HUETTIG, IS-R, copies of which will be found in New York file 100-7616 (see last paragraph page 8). The camera and carrying case were separately forwarded to the FBI Lab by Los Angeles letter, 2/23/50, for examination.

Subsequent correspondence regarding the disposition of the camera will be found in Los Angeles letter to New York 2/2/54 in the HUETTIG case and Bureau letter 2/17/54 in the HUETTIG case as well as Bureau letter to Los Angeles, cc New York of 4/12/55 in the HUETTIG case.

As a matter of interest to New York SA GILMER G. ROBINSON of this office has recalled that when HUETTIG furnished him the camera, he stated that he did not wish to have it returned to him in view of the circumstances under which he acquired it.

New York (65-14920)
(1 - 100-7616)
(1 - 100-96355)
2 - Los Angeles
(1 - 100-8789)

PJR:ML
(6)

65-14920-7298

INDEXED	FILED
31 SEP 19 1962	
FBI - NEW YORK	

Spencer

SAC, LOS ANGELES (100-30409)

AUG 21 1962

SAC, NEW YORK (65-14920)

JAHAM
PERJURY
ESP-R

Re Bureau letter dated 8/15/62.

Los Angeles is requested to advise the NYO briefly of the circumstances surrounding the obtaining of the Leica camera and case mentioned in re: let. This will eliminate a lengthy full review of the numerous volumes of this file.

2-Los Angeles (100-30409) (RM)
①-New York (65-14920)

TCS:emc

(3)

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65-14920-7297

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

14920

TO : SAC, NEW YORK (65-1819)

DATE: 7/16/62

FROM : SA THOMAS G. SPENCER

SUBJECT: JAHAM
ESPIONAGE - R

The matter of disposing of the bulky exhibits relative to the blown up specimens of the typewriter and handwritten specimens of the "known standards" and the "State Department documents" in this case was previously discussed with AUSA SYLVIO MOLLO, EDNY.

At that time MOLLO indicated he would take this matter up with the Department and would advise this office concerning any decision reached.

On 7/16/62, MOLLO advised that as a result of the publicity given to the admitted error that appeared in RICHARD NIXON's book "My Six Crisis," he is reluctant at this time to authorize the destruction of this material. MOLLO continued that he was quite surprised that a motion was not filed in this matter under Section 2255 of the U. S. Code (application to change verdict) and that he would request this material be held for an additional six month period after which he would again consider the destruction of this material.

*11/3/62 - mollo adv.
"noted again
in memo 6/3
B"*

*Adv that material
should be held for
add 6 mo
B 7/9/63*

TGS:mkc
(1)

mkc

Destroyed 3/29/65 (ax) 1B318(536)

65-14920-7295

65-1819-

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED <i>ax</i>	FILED <i>ax</i>
JUL 16 1962	
FBI-NEW YORK	

*3/26/63
adv. mollo advised
the above noted exhibits
could be destroyed as
they would release
any person who
relayed
B 7/1*

Long ax

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, NEW YORK (65-14920)

DATE: 5/14/62

FROM : SA THOMAS G. SPENCER (#31)

SUBJECT: JAHAM
PERJURY - ESP - R

The 5/12/62 edition of "The Nation" carries on Page 416 a six-page article entitled "Haunting the Hiss Case: The Ghost of a Typewriter" by FRED J. COOK. This article reiterates the portion of RICHARD M. NIXON's book "Six Crises" dealing with the erroneous statement that the FBI found the Woodstock typewriter which was mentioned prominently in both HISS trials. This, the second article in connection with NIXON's error, appears to have been promoted by a passage in the 12/31/51, release of the House ^{Committee} on Un-American Activities (HCUA) report entitled "The Shameful Years". The passage referred to above is as follows:

"The Committee (HCUA) wishes to commend the Federal Bureau of Investigation for its work in bringing this case (the Hiss case) to a successful conclusion. The location of the typewriter and certain other pieces of evidence needed during the trial of the case was amazing

Thereafter COOK goes into a rather mixed up jumble of the location of the typewriter and prior thereto through the various hands ^{through} from which it passed, namely the CATLETT family in ^{Washington} D.C. as well as the prominence played by the HISS attorneys in the location of this instrument. As usual COOK's reiteration of the ^{change} of evidence concerning the handling of the typewriter from the time it became an issue until it was produced on the first day of the first trial is a series of half-truths, innuendoes, calculated guesses and surmises.

After explaining many of his personal theories concerning the possibility that the actual Woodstock #23009 was planted obviously by Bureau agents on the HISS people, he concludes by stating that "time and again too

TGS:pr

(1)

pr

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MAY 15 1962
FBI - NEW YORK

*you should file
investigation*

NY 65-14920

many persons in high official capacity in full position to know have revealed that the truth about the finding of the typewriter is the exact reverse of what it had to be if the government's case were a valid case. The clear indications are that a typewriter was found by government agents a full four ~~minutes~~ ^{hours} before the HISSSES captured Woodstock 230099, almost certainly ~~showing~~ ^{showing} that this machine is a fraudulent machine that was planted on the defense.

"Clearly Mr. Attorney General this is an issue too serious to be resolved by a mere examination of old files; it needs a thorough and impartial investigation."

There follows a chronology of the Woodstock typewriter 230099 as reflected in the files of the NYO:

I. Mrs. CLAUDIE CATLETT was a maid in the HISS household in Washington, D.C., during the middle 1930's. At the time that the investigation of this case commenced, both prior to and subsequent to the indictment of ALGER HISS on a perjury charge, the CATLETT family came under the close scrutiny by agents of the WFO. All members of the family were interviewed on numerous occasions. Mrs. CATLETT, unfortunately an elderly colored woman with little or no education, attempted to cooperate but her memory was poor and she was unable to add any significant facts concerning her working with the HISSSES or the history of the so-called Woodstock. As a result of the numerous interviews conducted both by Bureau agents and members of the Attorney General's office about the about the most that can be said is that CLAUDIE recalled that while she was working for the HISS family during one of the moves of the HISS family from one house to another in Washington, D.C., her sons, PERRY (PAT), RAYMOND (MIKE) and JAMES (BUCK), came home one day with a typewriter they said they had found in some one's trash barrel. Subsequently she learned after having been interviewed by the HISS attorney, that the typewriter that was brought to her home by her boys had been given to them

NY 65-14920

by ALGER HISS.

II. PERRY (PAT) CATLETT was most uncooperative when interviewed by the WFO agents on four occasions in 1949 prior to the commencement of the first HISS trial. It was finally ascertained through interview with him that while the HISS family was residing on 30th Street, Washington, D.C., and were preparing to move to 3415 Volta Place, Washington, D.C., (January, 1938) ALGER HISS had given him, among other things, a typewriter. After receiving it, he took it to a repair shop but recalled that he could not get it fixed because the man he talked to in the repair shop told him he could not get the necessary parts.

PERRY retained possession of the typewriter until 1941 when he was married at which time he gave it to his sister, BURNETTA, who was then living with Dr. R. H. EASTER at 1128 48th Place, NE, Washington, D.C.

When interviewed on 5/13/49, PERRY admitted he had lied when previously interviewed in stating he did not receive the typewriter from the HISS family. During this interview he denied that he had been approached by attorneys for ALGER HISS concerning information about the Woodstock typewriter.

Again on 5/16/49, he was interviewed by WFO agents at which time he stated that on the interview of 5/13/49, when he said he was not approached by HISS attorneys he had lied. On this occasion he admitted that he had discussed the matter of the Woodstock typewriter with his family and with an attorney for ALGER HISS and as a matter of fact had observed the Woodstock typewriter and indicated to the defense attorneys that he could identify this typewriter that he saw as the one given to him around 1937 or 1938 by ALGER HISS.

NY 65-14920

III. JAMES (BUCK) CATLETT, 2728 P Street, NE, Washington, D.C., related on 5/13/49, that he had seen the Woodstock typewriter at the CATLETT home and his recollection was that it was given to his mother or brother by the HISS family. He also recalled that this typewriter was given to his sister, BURNETTA, a few years after it had been in the CATLETT home. He also related when interviewed that an attorney for ALGER HISS had brought the Woodstock to his home and that he examined it and believed it was the same one given to the CATLETTS by the HISSSES because he noticed that it had a broken line spacer. He stated that he told the HISS attorneys and also made it plain to the agents interviewing him that he would refuse to testify under oath that the typewriter shown to him by the HISS attorneys was the same one that had been received from the HISS family.

IV. RAYMOND (MIKE) CATLETT had been interviewed on numerous occasions by agents of the WFO during which times he was most cooperative and refused to divulge any information concerning the HISS family or any knowledge of the Woodstock typewriter; however, on 5/13/49, when interviewed he stated in substance that he had received a typewriter from ALGER HISS and although he could not recall the date, he did recall that HISS at that time was living either on P Street or on 30th Street, Washington, D.C. He also recalled that the typewriter was given away by some members of his family to his sister (BURNETTA FISHER) and that it eventually came into the hands of a person named LOCKHART who lived in NW, Washington, who in turn had received it from a man named VERNON MARLOW. He then related that he knew at that time (5/13/49) that the Woodstock typewriter in question was in the custody of the HISS attorneys. He also recalled that he had been interviewed by the HISS attorneys and had been paid \$40 by ALGER's brother, DONALD HISS for his, RAYMOND's,

NY 65-14920

efforts in attempting to locate this typewriter. As a matter of fact, subsequent to the initial interview with RAYMOND CATLETT by WFO agents in January, 1949, he had immediately contacted DONALD HISS and told the latter of the inquiries being made by the Bureau agents and offered to be of any assistance possible to DONALD or ALGER HISS in locating this typewriter. As a result of his work in this regard he was paid \$40 by DONALD HISS.

Again referring to the typewriter RAYMOND related that he and his brother (PERRY?) kept the typewriter at their home at 2728 P Street, NW, and that sometime in 1941 or 1942, the typewriter was given to their sister, BURNETTA FISHER. In an effort to locate the typewriter, RAYMOND had made a search of the residence formerly occupied by Dr. EASTER and BURNETTA through the assistance of JOHNNY MARLOW who was the owner of this particular home. Not locating the typewriter, RAYMOND made inquiries of a Negro family across the street and learned that there had been an old typewriter owned by BURNETTA FISHER but that this typewriter was left at the EASTER residence when BURNETTA moved to Detroit.

Subsequently RAYMOND contacted VERNON MARLOW who then lived at Logan Circle and asked him about the typewriter. VERNON related that when the EASTER family broke up the possessions in the residence were claimed by JOHNNY MARLOW. VERNON was of the opinion that some of this material belonged to him and as a result he moved a washing machine, some furniture and a typewriter to his own residence. VERNON, however, could not recall what disposition he had made of the typewriter until RAYMOND offered him \$50 to assist in its location. At this time VERNON said he had lent the typewriter to a fellow named BILL. Subsequently RAYMOND personally contacted BILL and the latter related that it was his.

NY 65-14920

understanding the typewriter was then in the possession of IRA LOCKEY. RAYMOND also offered BILL \$50 if he could lead him to the typewriter.

RAYMOND CATLETT then related his progress towards locating the typewriter to DONALD HISS and afterwards to Attorney MC LEAN from NY. These two latter individuals contacted LOCKEY but were not successful in obtaining the typewriter at this time. It appears that the LOCKEY family did not desire to do business with a white attorney and had secured the services of one CHARLES HOUSTON, a colored attorney who acted as either the intermediary or as the attorney for the LOCKEY family. Through this medium Attorney MC LEAN secured the Woodstock typewriter from the LOCKEY family and thereafter brought it to the CATLETT residence at 2728 P Street, NW, Washington, D.C.

V. MARY CATLETT advised the WFO agents on 5/16/49, that when she was about 3 years of age she went to live with Dr. EASTER and recalled that when she was 12 or 13 years of age she remembered seeing an old typewriter on the ground floor. During the time her sister, BURNETTA, was going to Dunbar High School she got the typewriter from their brother, PERRY, so that she could do her homework on it. BURNETTA was at that time residing at the EASTER residence. MARY also stated that a few weeks prior to instant interview a man came to her house with a typewriter and asked her if she recognized it and she said that she did because it looked like the one that had been at the EASTER residence when she was a young girl living there.

VI. On 5/16/49, Mrs. BERTHA HALL, 722 Kenilwood Avenue, NE, Washington, D.C., advised that she was the sister-in-law of IRA W. LOCKEY, SR., and she further related that in about 1945 IRA LOCKEY, SR., moved something for VERNON and LOUISE MARLOW and brought home an old typewriter which was a Woodstock. IRA cleaned it up and his daughter, PEGGY, used it to type on. Mrs. HALL said she typed up a prayer on this typewriter and gave

NY 65-14920

this prayer to the agents who interviewed her at this time. In about 1949, an unknown individual and BILLY BELL came and asked him about a typewriter but Mrs. HALL told them she did not know anything about it. Mrs. HALL told BELL that she thought the typewriter had been taken to a junk yard. BILLY then told him that it would be worth a lot of money if it could be found. In April, 1949, Mr. HOUSTON and Mr. MC LEAN came to her house and talked about the typewriter. IRA LOCKEY was there and told the two men that he might be able to get it for them in a few days.

VII. On 5/16/49, IRA W. LOCKEY, SR., advised that he had moved some material for LOUISE MARLOW and that when he was taking this material into her home, he noticed some old boxes and an old typewriter sitting on a box or table in the back of the house. He asked LOUISE if he could have the typewriter in preference to the money he was to get since he thought he would be able to fix it up for his daughter. LOCKEY took the typewriter home, cleaned it up, made some minor adjustments and his daughter used it to practice on. He kept it until February or March, 1949 when his son, IRA LOCKEY, JR., took it to the latter's home. In April, 1949 Mr. HOUSTON and Mr. MC LEAN asked him about this typewriter but he told them he did not have it in his possession but could get it. A day or two later he got the typewriter from IRA LOCKEY, JR., and called Mr. HOUSTON and subsequently Attorney MC LEAN agreed to pay \$15 for it. MC LEAN came out to his house, paid him \$15 and took the typewriter. LOCKEY gave him a receipt for the money and MC LEAN left him a receipt for the typewriter. This receipt LOCKEY stated was typed up on the Woodstock typewriter. LOCKEY located this receipt typed on the Woodstock and made it available to the WFO agents.

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The above is the history of this typewriter from the time it was given to the CATLETT family in 1938 until the time it wound up in the hands of the HISS attorneys in 1949. There does not appear to be any doubt that the above is a complete run down of the persons who had possession of this typewriter during this period. It would also appear that the WFO agents would have obtained this typewriter within a period of days if PAT or MIKE CATLETT had told the truth originally. However, it appears that the failure of the CATLETT boys to tell the truth in this matter was motivated by their unaccountable allegiance to the HISS family and perhaps moreso by the fact that they smelled a fast buck in the event that they themselves were able to locate the typewriter and turn it over to the HISS family rather than by telling the truth to the agents in the first instance.

Hiss Counsel Says HUAC Report Supports His 'Typewriter' Story

Attorneys for Alger Hiss have uncovered an official statement which they believe indicates that government investigators "located" the controversial typewriter which became a key piece of evidence in the government's case against the former State Dept. official.

The disclosure was made yesterday in an article in The Nation by Fred J. Cook, author of "The Unfinished Story of Alger Hiss."

It was confirmed by Hiss' counsel, Mrs. Helen L. Buttenwieser, who said the official statement appeared in a report of the House Committee on Un-American Activities Dec. 30, 1951.

FBI Praised for Sale

"The committee wishes to commend the Federal Bureau of Investigation for its work in bringing this case to a successful conclusion when all the odds were against it. The location of the typewriter and certain pieces of other evidence needed during the trial of the case was amazing," the statement read.

Hiss' defense counsel had ob-

tained and introduced during his perjury trial in 1949 the typewriter that the government charged was used to type copies of State Dept. documents for a Communist spy ring.

Story Investigated

Hiss has maintained that the family typewriter had been removed from his home before the State Dept. documents came into existence, and that the machine placed in evidence was a planted fake.

Attorney General Kennedy conducted an investigation into the typewriter affair last month after former Vice President Nixon stated in his new book, "Six Crises," that the FBI located the typewriter on which the documents were copied and used it in 1948 to get an indictment against Hiss.

Nixon later said the statement was a researcher's error. Kennedy, after an review of the case, reported there was no vidnc to support Hiss' claim.

CLIPPING FROM THE

N . Y. POST

EDITION LATE CITY

DATED 5/10/62

PAGE 1 8

FORWARDED BY NY DIVISION

EDITOR: JAMES WECHSLER

RE: ALGER HISS
IS-R

BUFILE 101-2668

65-14920-72

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MAY 10 1962	
FBI - NEW YORK	

Spencer B

Revelations in Nixon Book

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEW YORK TIMES:

There is a strong temptation for those who have lived for many years with a healthy distrust of Mr. Nixon's unctuous virtue to rejoice in his confession of error—a confession, to be sure, which is not of his own error but of a "researcher" employed to assist in the writing of his book. These careless ghosts! How sloppy can they be?

There is, however, a more serious side to the matter, and a side which may not be turned to the wall. Mr. Nixon, who built a reputation for two-fisted integrity upon the challenge of another man's honor, and watered the reputation with the tears of a cocker spaniel, has now stated, in a book published over his name, that critically important testimony by a ranking official of the F. B. I. was false. He has followed that statement by a repudiation of its accuracy.

If the Department of Justice deserves its name, surely it owes the American people a responsibility to reveal a truth which apparently divides Mr. Nixon and his ghost.

Of course the present Administration does not want to become involved in a vendetta either with shadow or with substance. But it would be most unfortunate for the nation's conscience if an inquiry called for by the falsehood of the one or the carelessness of the other were to be suppressed because of political considerations.

MARK DEWOLFE HOWE.

Cambridge, Mass., April 2, 1962.

The writer of the above is professor in the Law School of Harvard University.

CLIPPING FROM THE

N. Y. TIMES
EDITION LATE CITY
DATED 4/7/62
PAGE 24

FORWARDED BY NY DIVISION

EDITOR: JOHN R. OAKES

RE: ALGER HISS
IS-R

BUFILE 101-2668

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FBI - NEW YORK	

Mr. Nixon's 'Boners'

Richard M. Nixon is learning the hard way that literature, as well as politics and the practice of law, has its pitfalls.

Within a matter of days, two pretty embarrassing errors have come to light in his autobiographical volume, "Six Crises."

First was the accusation that John F. Kennedy had been briefed on plans for a Cuban invasion during the Presidential campaign; that despite this knowledge Mr. Kennedy talked tough on Cuba, creating a dangerous situation. The evidence subsequently produced is that Mr. Kennedy wasn't briefed on this situation until after the campaign was over.

Now comes the case of the ancient Woodstock typewriter which played a key role in the conviction of Alger Hiss for perjury, back in 1950. Mr. Nixon's book records that the FBI found the typewriter. FBI testimony at the trial asserted the FBI failed to locate it. That discrepancy was seized upon by Mr. Hiss in a new protestation of his innocence of the charges for which he served 44 months in prison.

There has been no particularly clear explanation of the Cuban slip except that Mr. Nixon, acting in good faith, failed to button up his facts. The typewriter confusion is blamed on a "researcher." It is a little hard to figure how Mr. Nixon, writing or reading this section, could have drawn a blank on one of the outstanding events of his career.

CLIPPING FROM THE

N. Y. WORLD TELEGRAM

EDITION NIGHT

DATED 4/4/62

PAGE 28

FORWARDED BY NY DIVISION

EDITOR: LEE B. WOOD

RE: ALGER HISS,
IS-R

BUFILE 101-2668

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FBI - NEW YORK	

Hiss' Claims Untrue, Bob Kennedy Says

United Press International.

WASHINGTON, April 4.—Atty. Gen. Robert F. Kennedy said today that new claims of innocence by convicted perjurer Alger Hiss are not supported by the facts.

Mr. Kennedy issued a statement on the controversy stirred up by former Vice President Richard M. Nixon's comments on the Hiss case in his new book, "Six Crises."

Hiss has expressed hope that a statement in the book that the FBI in late 1948 had possession of a typewriter which figured prominently in the case would help vindicate his position.

The government contended that Hiss' wife used the typewriter to copy State Department documents which were slipped to the late Whittaker

Chambers, a self-confessed Soviet spy courier.

Mr. Kennedy's statement said the files and records in the Hiss case have been reviewed carefully since the controversy arose last week.

"This review confirmed that the FBI never had possession of the disputed typewriter," he said.

"The FBI investigation and scientific examination of both typed and handwritten documents were conducted in a thorough, impartial manner and the facts in this regard were considered fully by both the trial and appellate courts.

"Accordingly, no further action in this case is contemplated," the Attorney General said.

CLIPPING FROM THE

N. Y. WORLD TELEGRAM

EDITION 7th SPORTS

DATED 4/4/62

PAGE 34

FORWARDED BY NY DIVISION

EDITOR: LEE B. WOOD

RE: ALGER HISS
IS-R

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Spencer

Nixon Admits Error As Hiss Cites Book

By PETER KIHSS

Alger Hiss expressed high hope yesterday that a statement by former Vice President Richard M. Nixon in a new book would help vindicate him of perjury charges that sent him to prison. But a Nixon spokesman later said the book was in error.

The Nixon statements had first been cited in an article by Fred J. Cook in The Nation magazine, out today, and Mr. Hiss commented yesterday that they were "flat contradictions" of past Government contentions.

Carey McWilliams, editor of the weekly, said yesterday he would ask Attorney General Robert F. Kennedy to open to public inspection the minutes of the Federal grand jury that indicted Mr. Hiss, a former State Department official.

Mr. McWilliams also sug-

gested that the Attorney General open the Hiss investigation files to inspection by three outstanding law school deans or some similar group. He noted that Mr. Hiss' two trials had taken place before a Supreme Court decision permitted cross-examination of witnesses on what they had told the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

In The Nation, Mr. Cook wrote that throughout the trials and in a motion for a new trial, the F. B. I. maintained that it never had possession of the Woodstock typewriter on which the late Whittaker Chambers, a confessed Soviet spy courier, charged Mr. Hiss' wife had copied Government documents.

But Mr. Cook quoted the new book, "Six Crises," by Mr. Nixon, who was chief Congressional investigator of Mr. Hiss, as describing events in 1948 as follows:

"On December 13, F. B. I. agents found the typewriter. . . On December 15, the critics, last day, an expert from the F. B. I. typed exact copies of the incriminating documents on the old Woodstock machine and had them flown up to New York as exhibits for the members of the grand jury to see."

Affidavit Recalled

Mr. Cook also recalled that a Government affidavit by the late Earl J. Connelley, assistant director of the F. B. I., opposing a Hiss motion for a new trial, had sworn that the F. B. I. "does not have in its possession and never did have in its possession any typewriter known, believed, or considered to be the Woodstock machine," owned by Mr. Hiss.

It was Hiss' defense counsel who on April 16, 1949, obtained the typewriter they later put in evidence and who later decided, as Mr. Hiss put it yesterday, that "it wasn't the typewriter itself but a fake that was planted on us."

CLIPPING FROM THE

N. Y. TIMES
EDITION LATE CITY
DATED 4/2/62
PAGE 1

FORWARDED BY NY DIVISION

EDITOR: JOHN B. OAKES

RE: ALGER HISS
IS-R

BUFILE 101-2668

65-14920-7

31

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FBI - NEW YORK	

Soluna B

Mr. Hiss said yesterday that his defense theory during the two trials was that "Chambers must have got access to the typewriter—either he or somebody representing him—in order to type these documents."

The Hiss defense contended the typewriter had been given to two sons of a housemaid about the end of 1937, and so was out of the Hiss family's possession when copies were made of documents dated as late as April, 1938. Mr. Chambers first produced the documents on Nov. 17, 1948.

Mr. Hiss said he read the passage in the new Nixon book with "a feeling of real elation that this was the big disclosure, the biggest favorable development for me for a long time, because certainly this is a flat contradiction between what he says and what had been the impression the Government throughout both trials allowed the defense, the court and the general public to draw."

Steps Being Considered

He said he and his counsel, Mrs. Helen L. Buttenwieser, were considering what steps they could take.

"I absolutely have never wavered in my assertion of my innocence and my conviction that I will be vindicated eventually," Mr. Hiss said.

Mrs. Buttenwieser said the legal time limit for seeking a new trial had run out two years after the judgment, but contended, "Our administration of justice is on trial."

In Los Angeles a spokesman for Mr. Nixon said last night that the section had been rechecked and found to be an error originating with researchers. He said:

"At the time of the grand jury proceedings in December, 1948—which were, of course, secret—there were reports to the effect that the F. B. I. had found the old Hiss Woodstock typewriter. However, the typewriter was not actually found and produced in evidence until the time of Hiss' first trial for perjury.

"On Dec. 13, 1948, the F. B. I. experts conclusively demonstrated that certain of the secret State Department documents and a letter that Mrs. Hiss admittedly typed on the Woodstock had been typed on the same machine.

Other Specimens Uncovered

"The F. B. I. also had uncovered other specimens of typing made on the Woodstock when it was in the possession of Mrs. Hiss' father. These also checked out conclusively with the typewritten State Department documents. It was this evidence that resulted in the grand jury indictment of Alger Hiss on Dec. 15, 1948.

"Basically the mistake was made by researchers providing Mr. Nixon with the factual data or checking factual data. It was said that the typewriter was found, when in fact it should have been that the letters were produced before the grand jury. This is a simple error of fact and it will be corrected in the next edition."

In his article in *The Nation*, Mr. Cook reported that a Dec. 13, 1948, *Scripps-Howard Newspapers* story by Tony Smith from Washington had said "House investigators have found the typewriter they believe was used to copy the stolen Government documents in the Hiss-Chambers case."

Mr. Cook noted this was the same date reported in the Nixon book. The newspaper story went on to say "samples of the typing done on the machine are being compared by technical experts with State Department documents produced by ex-Communist Whittaker Chambers."



Seventh Crisis

MAX LERNER

He didn't make it, and now he must know he never will. But he lost by a razor-edge margin, which may lead him—as it leads some others—to believe that history somehow cheated him out of what was rightfully his.

Go fight history. Instead Richard Nixon keeps mulling over his scarred years, and what they keep coming back to is a series of encounters with history which he always won—except the last (the Presidential campaign) which happened to be the decisive one.

He calls them in his book his "Six Crises" (Doubleday), the gentle hint being that a man whose life has been a succession of crises should know how to handle the big national and international puzzlers, if only history (and an incalculable electorate) would entrust them to him.

He wrote the book, I think, in order to be an author: Didn't Whittaker Chambers write "Witness" and John F. Kennedy "Profiles in Courage"? He wants to explain himself, and keep explaining himself, not just to tell us how it was but to tell himself how it was. But what has so far emerged is a prime case of foot-in-mouth disease.

First there was the strange business of accusing Kennedy of campaign dishonesty over the CIA briefing on the Cuba invasion, where Nixon got slapped down by no less an authority than Allen Dulles; and where he ended by convicting himself of duplicity to the public. Then, in the midst of this uproar, there was the gaffe of calling the President a "carpetbagger." (In a California conscious only of novels about Howard Hughes and the movie colony, this must have thrown everyone into confusion.)

Now he has managed to drag Alger Hiss' old Woodstock typewriter, which was the focus of a thousand battles about his guilt or innocence, back into the news. Only a genius at blundering could have put into his book exactly what the hard Hiss partisans have been saying for years—that the FBI was in possession of the Hiss typewriter a good while before it confessed discovering it and turned it over to the defense.

CLIPPING FROM THE

N. Y. POST

EDITION LATE CITY

DATED 4/2/62

PAGE 39

FORWARDED BY NY DIVISION

EDITOR: JAMES WECHSLER

RE: "SEVENTH CRISIS"
BY MAX LERNER
INFO CONCERNING

BUFILE -

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APR 2 1962	
FBI - NEW YORK	

Spencer

After the 1960 campaign, one of Nixon's top lieutenants told me ruefully that the liberals had been exactly wrong on both counts of their indictment of Nixon. They had called him a reactionary—which he wasn't. And they had called him a cunning politician—which he also wasn't, but a sure and massive political blunderer. I think he was right. Will it prove the final irony of the whole sequence of ironies in Nixon's career that a book intended to show his heroic role in the Hiss case should also be the one to reopen the case in the minds of even the convinced, and give Hiss the last taunting line in the tortured dialogue between the two men?

"Neither victim nor executioner be," Camus said. Nixon has triumphantly succeeded in being both. He kept at Hiss like a nemesis character out of Jean Valjean, and probably rightly—despite the new Woodstock gambit he has given Hiss's defenders. But just when you think he has his case clinched he snatches doubt from the jaws of certainty. He is his own choicest victim, his own executioner. Those who once regarded him as evil will have to revise their estimate. He is only, in a minor but persistent way, history's fool.

Possibly I am being unfair to him, but the trouble with Nixon is that he brings out the unadmirable in all his critics, as well as only the most grudging defense from his friends. The myth that his critics are against him because of his Hiss role—a myth just repeated by Raymond Moley as well as by Nixon—has come to bore me, and I hope it will be retired with a pension for old age and ennui. The fact is that the only effective thing Nixon ever did was in the Hiss case: Everything after that—the fund, the Caracas trip, the kitchen debate, the ghastly TV shambles—was only pathetic.

* * *

There are some who talk about the closeness of his Presidential defeat as if it meant he would have been as good as Kennedy in the White House. I cannot share so genial a view. The whole episode has almost persuaded me that early American patriots were right in their conviction of a special providential eye on America.

I shudder also at another hazard we missed. There is a moralizing uncton in passages of his book, summing up in do-it-yourself fashion exactly how the reader too can meet his crises, that makes me reflect on the crisis of tastelessness the nation has so far avoided.

That he is a scarred man you cannot doubt. The fund fight left a deep scar, and for all the courage and presence of mind he showed in the Caracas affair, that also left a humiliating scar, and the kitchen debate left one because it didn't really lead anyone to class him in the Khrushchev league, and the TV fiasco left one, and the election left one—to have waited so long and then to have missed!

But I wonder whether the man who left the deepest scar was not a man named Eisenhower, whom he reverently holds up as a peerless leader.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, NEW YORK

DATE: 2/13/62

FROM : SA THOMAS G. SPENCER

SUBJECT: JAHAM
ESPIONAGE - R

Re Inspection write-up on exhibits - January, 1962.

On 2/13/62, Assistant USA SILVIO J. MALLO, SDNY, was asked for his opinion concerning detention or destruction of Exhibit 1B318 (enlarged handwriting photo prepared by FBI Lab).

MALLO said it was his opinion that they should be destroyed, but he wanted to talk with Washington, D.C., before giving a final opinion. He will advise the writer when this matter has been decided.

see p. 7295

① - NY 65-14920 (JAHAM)
1 - NY 66-7410 (Inspection File)

TGS:mkc
(3) *mkc*

65-14920-7285

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FBI - NEW YORK	

G. Ulbrich

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

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TO : SAC 65-14920

FROM : SA John J. Kearney

SUBJECT: JAHAM

DATE: 1/15/60

[Handwritten initials]

SA Floyd Jones X731
at the Bureau called making
reference to an article appearing
in the 1/15/60 issue of the "Nation"
which carries an article about
Alger Hiss.

Article reflects that
government witness GEORGE
NORMAN ROUHAAC a Sgt in the
Army said F.B.I. and *[unclear]*

65-14920-727

SEARCHED	INDEXED
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JAN 15 1960	
FBI - NEW YORK	
<i>[Handwritten]</i>	<i>[Handwritten]</i>

interviewed him on numerous occasions so as to implant a specific date and time in his mind.

Our files show one interview in 7/49 in Alaska and 1 in N.Y.C. on 9/29/49.

In N.Y. T.T. 1/16/50 we show that he testified that he saw FBI 3 or 4 times at Ft. Stovacen N.Y.

N.Y.C. review its files to see how often ROULHAC interviewed.

The following serials were
reviewed by me.

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3814 p 1, 2
3829 p 1
3868 p 1
3875 p 1
3900 p 1
3911 p 1
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* 3971 p 1
* 4061 p 1
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4246 p 1, 2, 3, 8, 10
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4522 p 2, 4, 7, 11, 12, 14, 15, 17, 21

* 4624 p 2-6

4721 p 78, 123

* * p 100 - 105

4765 p 14

4797

4841


4863

4888 p 49

5080

* 5168 p 1

* 5189

These serial without an 
do not deal with interviews.

3971 is a T.T. ^{6/30/49} from Anchorage
reflecting interview

4061 rpt of SA Frederick A. Frost
7/7/49 at Anchorage incorporating
interview of serial 3971

4343 Seattle T.T. 9/19/49 apparently
interview to obtain itinerary of Roulach.

4443 Roulach sets up interview
in NYO by telephone call to
NYO on 9/27/49

4486 NY T.T. to O. 9/29/49 showing
interview in NYO of Roulach.



4624

WFO rpt of SA John J. Welsh
10/10/49 incorporating
interview in NYO

4721

NY summary rpt of SA
Thomas G. Spencer 10/31/49
incorporating above anchorage
& NYO interview

5168p1

NY T.T. 1/16/50 summary
of trial that day shows
Roulhac. R. said, 1st saw
FBI 8/49 at Anchorage and
3 or 4 times later while
stationed at Fort Glenn.

*

5189

NY memo reflecting interview
12/29/49 at Mitchell Field
per request AVSA Thomas
Murphy.

* N.B.

No mention in our files of
any FBI. and/or other interviews
at Ft. Stovum in above
serials.

Above furnished to Joren 10/15/60

Seek Robbers Of Hiss Home

Burglars who ransacked the apartment of Alger Hiss, central figure in two Communist espionage trials, were being sought by police today.

They broke into his Greenwich Village apartment at 219 West st. last Monday, and took a gold ring valued at \$30 and cuff links worth \$5.

Neighbors told police two men were seen leaving the apartment. Hiss said his front door was broken. Furniture, books and personal belongings were scattered about the apartment.

CLIPPING FROM

N. Y. Journal American

EDITION 7th Sports

DATED 5/14/60

PAGE

FORWARDED BY TV DIVISION

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65-14920-72

ARCH. D INDEXED
SERIALIZED FILED

MAY 17 1960

FBI - NEW YORK

1. Downing

**Alger Hiss
Apartment
Is Broken Into**

Alger Hiss' apartment on West St. was ransacked Monday by burglars who took some inexpensive jewelry, police reported yesterday.

Mr. Hiss, fifty-five, served forty-four months in Federal prison for perjury in denying he passed State Department documents to Communists in the 1930s, told police the burglars took a \$30 ring and a pair of cuff links worth \$5. He said that his front door was broken and furniture, books and personal belongings were scattered about the apartment.

Neighbors told police that two men were seen leaving the apartment on Monday. Mr. Hiss discovered the burglary about 4:30 p. m. when he returned home that day from visiting friends.

CLIPPING FROM THE

N. Y. *Herald Tribune*

EDITION *Late City*

DATED *5/14/60*

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MAY 17 1960	
FBI - NEW YORK	

gab

Judge Kaufman Services Sunday

Funeral services for Samuel H. Kaufman, 66, former United States District Court Judge who presided at the first perjury trial of Alger Hiss, will be held at 12:30 Sunday in the Frank E. Campbell Funeral Chapel, Madison ave. and 81st st.

Judge Kaufman, who retired from the District Court in 1955 after seven years because of a crippling stroke, died yesterday in his home, 15 W. 81st st.

The trial of Hiss, former State Dept. official who was accused of passing secrets to the Communists in June, 1949, ended in a deadlocked jury.

PRESIDED AT HISS TRIAL

Judge Kaufman's handling of the trial came under fire from the then Rep. Richard M. Nixon who called for an investigation of the Judge's conduct. So did Rep. Harold H. Velde (R.-Ill.) who accused him of "bias bordering on misconduct."

The Judge replied:

"Let the record speak for itself. I will stand on the record."

In the second Hiss trial, which resulted in conviction, Judge Henry W. Goddard gave the prosecution more leeway.

Former President Harry S. Truman named Mr. Kaufman to the bench in June, 1948. At the time his fitness for the office had been challenged before a Senate Judiciary Committee by E. M. Webster and A. O. Dawson of the Association of the Bar of the City of New York.

Mr. Kaufman, a lawyer for 30 years, had won a reputation as a hard worker. He also gained wide acclaim as a special Federal prosecutor, and in 1946 was co-counsel for a Joint Congressional Committee investigating Pearl Harbor.

Born in New York City, Mr. Kaufman, an Army veteran of World War I, was graduated from New York University Law School. At one time he was a law partner of Rep. Emmanuel Celler (D.-N.Y.).

Surviving are his wife, Ann; a sister, Mrs. Goldie K. Selly; and two brothers, Julius and David.

CLIPPING FROM THE
N. Y. *Journal Tribune*
EDITION *Latest News*
DATED *5-6-60*
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34-A

SAC, NEW YORK (100-21421)

4/29/60

SA FRANCIS J. COSTIGAN

ALEXANDER TRACHTENBERG
IS-C

Identity of Informant

[REDACTED]

Characterization

Who has furnished reliable information in the past

Date

4/21/60

[REDACTED]

on that date,

ALGER HISS was in contact with JAMES ALLEN.

HISS stated that he is now associated with the stationery firm of DAVISON - BLUTH, 148 Fifth Ave., NYC, and he gave his phone number as WATKINS 9-3335.

- 1-NY (100-32826) (JAMES ALLEN) (415)
- 1-NY (65-14920) (ALGER HISS) (311)
- 1-NY (100-21421) (415)

FJC:rmv
(3)

65-14920-11270

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
37 APR 29 1960	
FBI - NEW YORK	

The Lyons Den

By Leonard Lyons



Alger Hiss is seeking means of getting to London and suing Randolph Churchill for libel. He would act as his own lawyer. . .

*cc
Planned
Alger Hiss file
[Signature]*

CLIPPING FROM THE

N. Y. Post

EDITION Blue

DATED 2-22-60

PAGE _____

FORWARDED BY NY DIVISION

NOT FORWARDED BY NY DIVISION

65-149207
SEARCHED INDEXED
SERIALIZED FILED
FEB 24 1960
FBI - NEW YORK
[Signature]

SAC, LOS ANGELES (100-41016)

6/24/59

SA JOHN S. TEMPLE

CITIZENS COMMITTEE TO
PRESERVE AMERICAN FREEDOMS (CCPA)
IS-C

SOURCE ACTIVITY RECEIVED AGENT LOCATION

[redacted] who has ELINOR FERRY letter 6/15/59 writer [redacted]
furnished reliable to JEAN WILKINSON
information in the dated 5/27/59
past, and whose
identity should be
concealed.

THE FOLLOWING IS FROM A LIVE SOURCE WHOSE IDENTITY
SHOULD BE PROTECTED.

[redacted] copy of a
letter which was written by ELINOR FERRY, Apartment 84, 30-41
Claremont Avenue, New York, dated 5/27/59, to JEAN WILKINSON.

The letter is set forth as follows:

ELINOR FERRY
Apt. 84 30-41 Claremont Ave
New York

(dated) May 27, 1959

"Dear JEAN:

"FRANK seems able to deal with FOREMAN with considerable
detachment and no more eating out of the heart. FRANK was quite
tired but in wonderful spirits.

ccs: [redacted]
(2) NEW YORK (REGISTERED)
(ELINOR FERRY)
(ALGER HISS)

100-16439 (F. WILKINSON)
100-25481 (J. WILKINSON)

JST:nlb
(6)

100-65-14920
SEARCHED [initials] INDEXED [initials]
SERIALIZED [initials] FILED [initials]
JUN 30 1959
FBI - LOS ANGELES
65-14920-731

READ BY

LA 100-41016

The news of the FERRY clan is that I am back at work after a flyer into political action. This apartment will be sublet for a year and I'm retiring to a country cabin to finish my book and sketch out another. I have regained my small village co-op and will stay there the brief periods I will be in town. After the book I plan a vacation in Mexico and hopefully will see the family in the Springs.

FRANK tells me that you are tutoring, that your apartment is nice and that the lean times are good. I hope that I can promote some sort of a fellowship for FRANK - a 6 month period at least so that he can take a rest and write a book. FRANK spoke of such a 'break' in his breathtaking routine. Had lunch with ALGER last week - ALGER had a minor heart attack in December after months of working 12 to 15 hours a day, and we all agreed that sabbaticals are a good thing. Now do you think FRANK could take off 6 months if a grant could be found.

And that brings TONY HISS to mind. He has been accepted by Harvard but denied a scholarship. ALGER had hoped to take a job that would be in his field in the fall, even if it meant a reduction in income. Now he is trying to get a job at the same salary - and has not found one. PRISSY continues to be quite disturbed - FRANK can give you this extremely sad story.

"With love to all

"(signed) ELINOR"

ACTION

An extra copy of this memo is being furnished to New York since it contains general information concerning ALGER HISS and his family.

Informant was thoroughly interviewed regarding the above and could furnish no additional information.

All other necessary action in connection with the above has been taken by the writer.

APPENDIX

CITIZENS COMMITTEE TO PRESERVE AMERICAN FREEDOMS

An informant advised on June 16, 1958, that the Citizens Committee to Preserve American Freedoms was organized in Los Angeles, California, in January, 1952, for the announced purpose of supporting a number of individuals from the medical and legal professions who had been subpoenaed to appear before the House Committee on Un-American Activities.

Since its establishment, the Citizens Committee to Preserve American Freedoms, in extending its scope, has worked for the abolition of all Congressional, State, and local committees investigating subversive activities and in the latter part of 1954 became very active in opposition to State and Federal legislation directed at the Communist movement.

FRANK WILKINSON, Executive Secretary of the Citizens Committee to Preserve American Freedoms, is described by the informant as the "brains and energy" behind the organization.

The Citizens Committee to Preserve American Freedoms is not a membership organization. It is an Executive Board with a large mailing list which builds up support behind particular issues rather than behind an organizational program.

Another informant advised on September 17, 1952, that FRANK WILKINSON was a Communist party member as of September, 1952.

4-14 C-110

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : FILE

FROM : SAC, NYC

SUBJECT: ALGER HISS

DATE: 4/10/59

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[Handwritten signature]

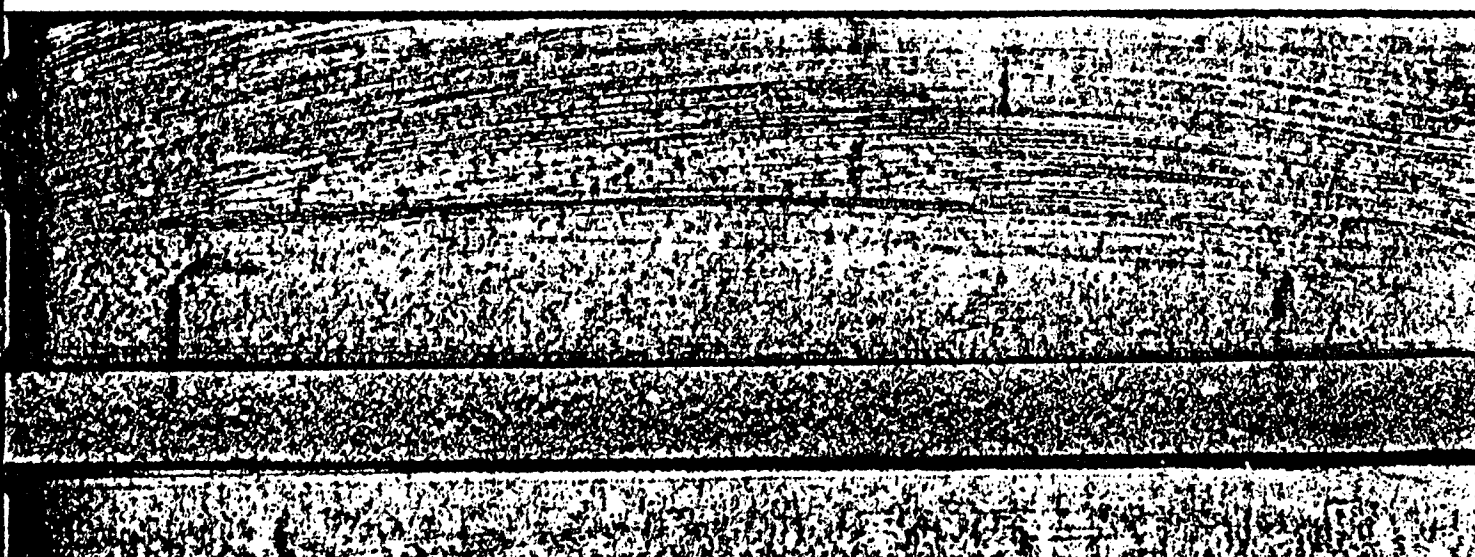
On 4/9/59, JOE COHEN of the Journal American called and wanted to know if I could make any comment about HISS' being given a passport to go to Europe. He was of course advised I could not comment on this matter.

HGF:MT
 1 NY -
 1 SAC
 (2)

65-14920-7256

SEARCHED _____ INDEXED _____
 SERIALIZED _____
 APR 10 1959
 FBI - NEW YORK

[Handwritten initials]



BULKY EXHIBITS - INVENTORY OF PROPERTY ACQUIRED AS EVIDENCE

Bufile:

Field Division

NEW YORK

Date

2-1-58

Title and Character of Case:

JAHN
ESP

Date Property Acquired:

5-17-49

Source From Which Property Acquired:

WASHINGTON FIELD

Location of Property or Bulky Exhibit:

VAULT

Reason for Retention of Property and Efforts Made to Dispose of Same:

Instant matter discussed with AUSA SILVIO MOLLO, SDNY and he is attempting to obtain Departmental authority for destruction or sale of below-listed exhibits

Description of Property or Exhibit, and Identity of Agent Submitting Same:

SA J. N. KELLY

395. One piece of Chintz material from armchair in possession of Claudie Catlett.

Field File #

65-11920

cc: 66-6649

788

65-11920-7240

John

(100-72876)

12/17/57

SA MORRIS W. HADDOCK 12-0

ESTHER SCHORR
SM-C

SOURCE

[REDACTED]

RELIABILITY

Furnished reliable information in the past.

DATE RECEIVED

12/17/57

DATE OF ACTIVITY

See details

FURNISHED TO

MORRIS W. HADDOCK

LOCATION

[REDACTED]

Source furnished the following report:

[REDACTED] Ester Schorr said in response to a statement of mine that Whittaker Chambers had used four or five different names, "Well, the other one couldn't, he was too high in the State Department." The conversation had centered on Alger Hiss' book, "IN THE COURT OF PUBLIC OPINION, from which I had gathered the information about Chambers' names."

Source was contacted on 12/17/57 and asked to clarify the above information. Source orally advised that SCHORR had previously indicated that she was acquainted with CHAMBERS and HISS. He stated that the above information had resulted from a conversation concerning the book "In the Court of Public Opinion". He stated that SCHORR had remarked in the conversation about the two that she had served with the "Department of Agriculture" at Washington during the "War Years". He stated that he was not in a position to press for further details; however, that he would attempt to obtain further information in the future when the occasion might present itself.

MWH/mwh
(4)

1- 100-72876 (ESTHER SCHORR) 12-11

65-14920 (WHITTAKER CHAMBERS) #1
1- 105-10101 (ALGER HISS) #1

65-14920-7238

SEARCHED _____ INDEXED _____
SERIALIZED _____ FILED _____
DEC 23 1957
FBI NEW YORK
Bracker

OFFICE MEMORANDUM . UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO: SAC, LOS ANGELES (100-43513) DATE: 4/25/57
 FROM: SA MARCUS M. BRIGHT
 SUBJECT: WOMEN FOR LEGISLATIVE ACTION
 IS-C

SOURCE	DATE OF ACTIVITY	RECEIVED	AGENT	LOCATION
--------	------------------	----------	-------	----------

[REDACTED]	4/11/57	4/18/57	Writer	[REDACTED]
------------	---------	---------	--------	------------

has furnished reliable information in the past and whose identity should be protected.

Informant's report is quoted as follows:

"Hollywood 4/11/57

"4/11/57 WOMEN FOR LEGISLATIVE ACTION -
 April Workshop Meeting

"EVE MARCUS, Pres. presided at business meeting. Nominations submitted for election of new officers. Legislative bills pending in California Legislature as listed on 4-page 'Legislative Action Sheet' were discussed. Paper and envelopes were passed and each member was instructed to write a letter urging passage of good legislation and defeat of repressive bills. It was voted unanimously to send telegrams to Sacramento signed by the organization. (Legislation Action Sheet attached).

"Guest speakers: DOROTHY MARSHALL & FRANK WILKINSON.

- | | |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| [REDACTED] | 3 - NEW YORK (REGISTERED) |
| 100-25116 (E. MARCUS) | 1 - PHILADELPHIA (REGISTERED) |
| 100-43681 (D. MARSHALL) (SI) | 1 - CHICAGO (REGISTERED) |
| 100-16439 (F. WILKINSON) (SI) | 1 - MILWAUKEE (REGISTERED) |
| 100-2638 (C. MC WILLIAMS) | |
| 62-1664 (HCUA) | |

MMB:RRD
 (13)

READ BY [Signature]

65-14920-720 ✓

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
APR 25 1957	
FBI, LOS ANGELES	

[Signatures]

LA 100-43513

"Subject: The Prospects for Civil Liberties USA.

"MARSHALL and WILKINSON have returned from a 14 day eastern trip for the Emergency Civil Liberties Committee. Purpose of the trip was to stimulate important people and organizations to go on record with resolutions to abolish the House Un-American Activities Committee.

"Following statements, among others, were made by MARSHALL and/or WILKINSON:

"At general council meeting of Emergency Defense Comm. in New York, response was overwhelmingly in favor of a resolution to abolish the HUAC.

"In New York they spoke at meeting organized by IZZY STONE at which 300 people were present and \$700 was raised for BILL PRICE.

"They conferred with CARY MC WILLIAMS in New York.

"In Washington they spent an hour with JIMMIE ROOSEVELT who is joining the fight against the HUAC.

"They conferred with the Secretary of the House Judicial Comm. who said she believes there is a strong possibility of abolishing the powers of the HUAC.

"They attended Supreme Court Hearing of Watkins case and were favorably impressed with Justice BRENNAN, who indicated liberal sentiments by asking very sharp question: 'Does not the right of free speech also confer the right to keep still?'

"They had luncheon with ALGER HISS in his Greenwich Village apartment, which was arranged by a mutual friend. He discussed his forthcoming book which is being published by Knopf, and said he felt his prison experience provided him with material for reformation of the prison system.

"They conferred with HENRY STEELE COMMANGER who accepted an invitation to speak at a dinner in Los Angeles 5/18 on behalf of writers and actors blacklisted for refusing to disclose their political affiliations.

"They talked with Prof. MC KIE (ph) at Princeton Un.

LA 100-43513

"They spoke at a meeting in Philadelphia at JANE ADAMS house. Mrs. ULLMAN and all members of International League for Peace responded favorably to their message concerning abolition of HUAC.

"They conferred with some members of faculty at University of Penna.

"They visited with MARY KNOWLES at Plymouth Meeting who informed them that sentiment in that locality was very favorable towards her.

"In Chicago they spoke at a large meeting arranged by KEN DOTY of ACLU.

"Also spoke in Milwaukee.

"They quoted favorable statements by JOE BALL made at Biltmore Bowl recently.

"They summed up their report by saying it is going to be a 'knock down drag out fight' against the HUAC and it is going to 'take blood and guts.' A grass roots movement is now under way which many Congressmen are paying attention to. ROOSEVELT must be 'supported and protected' as he is risking his political future in advocating abolition of HUAC. CLYDE DOYLE must be disciplined, they said. They both feel they received overwhelming support in their fight for civil liberties everywhere they spoke."

All necessary action in connection with this memo has been taken by the writer.

APPENDIX

WOMEN FOR LEGISLATIVE ACTION

An informant, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised on May 15, 1956, that in October, 1955, a functionary of the California Legislative Conference told the informant that the California Legislative Conference supplies the Women for Legislative Action with all the information they use regarding impending legislation which the Women for Legislative Action is working for or against. As of May, 1956, the Women for Legislative Action was still receiving this data from the California Legislative Conference for which it pays the California Legislative Conference \$35 monthly. The Women for Legislative Action was organized in Los Angeles approximately five years ago, and its activities are limited to the Los Angeles area.

This informant further advised on July 5, 1956, that the California Legislative Conference was formed during approximately 1947 and that as of July, 1956, continues in its activity.

On June 1, 1956, this informant also furnished a copy of the 1956 California Legislative Almanac. This Almanac reflects that it was published by the California Legislative Conference and it contains the following statement: "The Conference maintains a constant check on California lawmakers in Washington and in Sacramento. Its aim is the enactment of progressive legislation to benefit the people of the entire state".

An informant, who has furnished reliable information in the past, made available on December 2, 1955, information concerning certain plans and policies of the Los Angeles County Communist Party. According to this information, HARRY DANIELS was the person designated by Communist Party (CP) to handle its interest in the California Legislative Conference.

An informant, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised on January 6, 1956, that HARRY DANIELS was at that time a full-time paid functionary of the Los Angeles County Communist Party but was unable to further describe the duties of DANIELS in the CP.

Note: Source of above info on 5/15/56, 7/5/56, and 6/1/56

" " " " 12-2-55
" " " " APPENDIX

Note: Hand print names legibly; handwriting satisfactory for remainder.

Subject's name and aliases WHITTAKER CHAMBERS	Address of subject	Character of case INFORMATION CONCERNING
Complainant JOHN ROGE	Complainant's address and phone 133 E. 90th St. Mu 3-3057	Complaint received <input type="checkbox"/> Personal <input type="checkbox"/> Telephonic Date 4/13/57 Time 1:50AM

Subject's Description	Race	Sex <input type="checkbox"/> Male <input type="checkbox"/> Female	Height	Hair	Build	Birth date and Birthplace
	Age	Weight	Eyes	Complexion		
	Scars, marks or other data					

Facts of complaint: Complainant advised he is a commercial artist, is a former Sgt., US ARMY, and worked on "Yank" magazine. He stated that at the approximate time of the arrest and trial of ALGER HISS, a government official whose name complainant could not recall, jumped from a building in midtown New York and was killed. Complainant stated it never was actually determined whether this man jumped or was pushed. Complainant said this man was in some way involved with HISS and CHAMBERS.

Complainant ^{EVAN WYLIE} stated that on the day of this incident, a friend of his, one EVAN WILEY, former cable editor of NEWSWEEK and now a free lance writer, was seated in the Automat located at 6th Ave. between 45th and 46th St. with 2 other newspaper men. About 15 minutes after the man jumped out the window a man identified at the time by all 3 men as WHITTAKER CHAMBERS entered the restaurant, got something to eat and sat at a table which he turned to the wall, away from everybody. According to the men CHAMBERS appeared very nervous, excited and upset.

Complainant said WILEY told him the story, but never reported it to the authorities. Complainant stated he has retold the incident several times himself. He said that in the past few months he has received several phone calls from unidentified people telling him to forget the above incident. Complainant believes FBI should be aware of above since there may have been some connection between the man jumping out the window and CHAMBERS being in the same area a short time later and acting strangely.

Inasmuch as Complainant indicated he at times writes for newspapers and is connected with the writing field it is felt that his call should be written up. He requested that the above information be made a part of the files.

Action Recommended: File

JOHN J. SULLIVAN
(Agent)

65-14920-7228

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
APR 13 1957	
FBI - NEW YORK	

Brooklyn

Rege was telephonically contacted
by SA Lawrence H. [unclear] on 4-16-57. Rege
stated he was sick & would like to delay
any interview with the F.B.I. On 4-26-57
he advised he was still sick. On
5-8-57 he said he was sick but
would discuss it over the phone.

Stated that original story had been given
him by Frank Wylie of Canton N. Y. &
that he had repeated the story on several
occasions & that he had received several
phone calls warning him not to repeat
the story. The last phone call was
received early on the morning of 4-13-57
& this prompted him to call the Bureau
at 7:50 P.M. that date.

Wylie was contacted at his
home Canton N. Y. on 4-8-57. He
stated that he has never seen Chambers
in person & that the individual he

Saw in the Gutomb the evening of the day
of Duggan's death (Lawrence Duggan) only
resembled Chambers. Wylie could
offer nothing in addition to above. His companions
did not know Chambers nor had they crewed with him.

In view of this no further action
contemplated.

See Lawrence Duggan



Associated Press
Whittaker Chambers

Chambers, Wife Flee 'Pumpkin House' Fire

WESTMINSTER, Md., Jan. 16 (AP)—Whittaker Chambers' Maryland farmhouse, which figured in the Chambers-Hiss perjury case eight years ago, was damaged by fire today.

The fire broke out in a chimney and damaged the attic and the one second-floor bedroom before it was put out three hours later. Neither Mr. Chambers nor his wife have been well, but they moved out all their furniture with the help of neighbors and firemen. The house is forty miles north of Baltimore.

The farmhouse is where Mr. Chambers, now fifty-six, said he "secreted" the "pumpkin papers." He said he hid microfilms of secret documents provided him by Communist agents in a hollowed-out pumpkin in his garden.

Mr. Chambers, formerly an editor of "Time" magazine, was a star witness in the perjury conviction of Alger Hiss.

N.Y. HERALD TRIBUNE

N. Y.

DATED JAN 17 1957

FORWARDED BY N. Y. DIVISION

P. 4 *Fidelity*

65-14920-72

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED <i>llh</i>	FILED <i>llh</i>
JAN 17 1957	
FBI - NEW YORK	

Spencer

CHAMBERS HOUSE BURNS

Site of Hiss 'Pumpkin Papers'
— Major Damage in Attic

WESTMINSTER, Md., Jan. 16 (AP) — Whittaker Chambers' northern Maryland farmhouse, which figured in the Chambers-Hiss perjury case eight years ago, was damaged by fire today.

The fire broke out in a chimney and gutted the attic and seriously damaged a second-floor bedroom. Neither Mr. Chambers nor his wife have been well but they managed to move out their furniture with the help of neighbors and firemen.

The farmhouse is where Mr. Chambers, now 56 years old, said he had secreted the "pumpkin papers." He said he had hidden microfilms of secret documents provided him by Communist agents in a hollowed pumpkin in his garden.

Mr. Chambers, formerly an editor of Time magazine, was a star witness in the perjury conviction of Alger Hiss.

CLIPPING FROM THE

N. Y. NY TIMES

DATED JAN 17 1957

FORWARDED BY N. Y. DIVISION

P 20 Feb 1957

65-14920

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JAN 17 1957	
FBI - NEW YORK	

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[Handwritten initials]

OFFICE MEMORANDUM UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO: SAC, NEW YORK
FROM: RAYMOND P. WIRTH, SA
SUBJECT: [REDACTED]

9/25/56

Whittaker Chambers

The purpose of this memorandum is to cause various files to be opened. The background on the matter is as follows:

[REDACTED]

An attempt to identify this person through Amtorg employees' rolls, etc., has failed. In prior correspondence the Bureau was advised the only remaining step would be to interview certain ex-Amtorg employees.

On 9/14/56, the Bureau directed the NYO as follows:

The references and/or files on each of the following 27 individuals must be reviewed. The purpose of same is to determine if the individual may be in a position to furnish the desired information, and who can be safely interviewed without jeopardizing our source. Each person must be considered on an individual basis and a recommendation relative to an interview

RPW:IM

NOT TO BE REOPENED

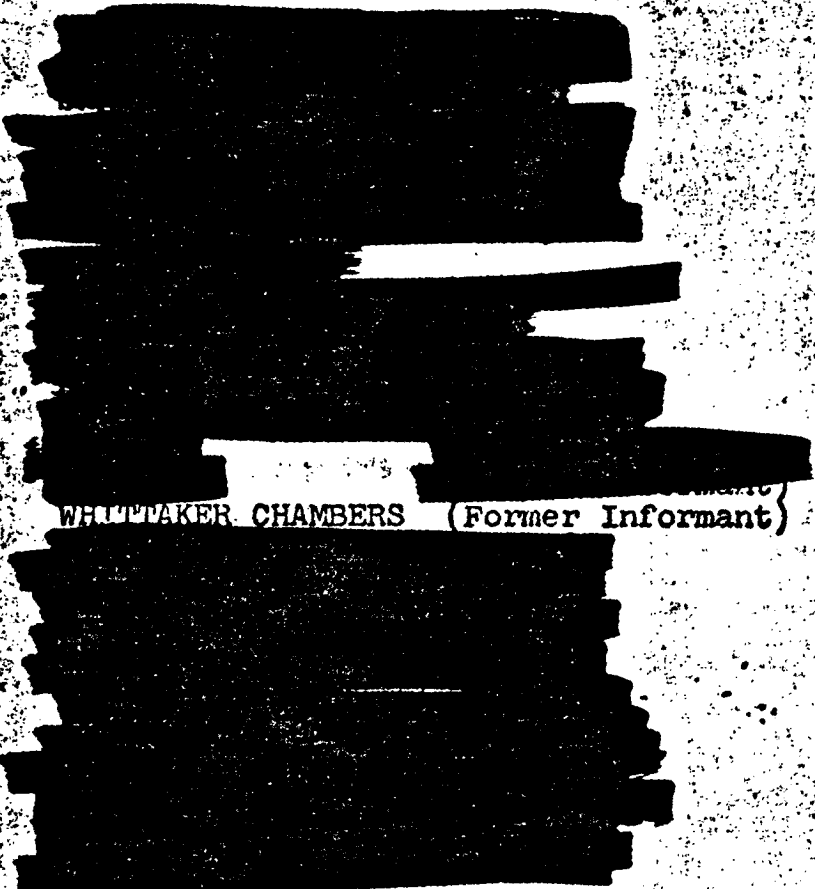
- 1 -
File for info.

65-14920-7202
SEARCHED
SERIALIZED
SEP 27 1956
FBI - NEW YORK
[Handwritten signatures]

Memo for SAC

must be submitted to the Bureau for approval.

These individuals are:



[REDACTED]

WILLIAMAKER CHAMBERS (Former Informant)

The agent to whom the case is assigned shall prepare an appropriate letter as requested by the Bureau. It should be noted that on the basis of previous letters to the Bureau, it is believed all or most of the above persons can be interviewed.

For administrative control purposes, it is requested that your letter to the Bureau be given the dual caption of this memo and that you add the name of your subject to the caption. You should reference bulet 9/14/56, captioned as this memo.

The Bureau desires to be advised as to the progress of this endeavor by 10/14/56.

OFFICE MEMORANDUM • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC, LOS ANGELES (100-51729)
FROM : SA ALBERT N. CARLELON
SUBJECT: DOWNTOWN CLUB
IS - C

DATE: 7/23/56

Source	Activity	Received	Agent	Location
[REDACTED]	Forum of Downtown Club, 7/8/56	7/12/56	Writer	[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] who has furnished reliable info in the past and whose identity should be concealed

A forum of the Downtown Club was held on Sunday, 7/8/56, at 8:00 PM at 247 South Broadway, Los Angeles, California at which ARVILLA JACKSON acted as chairman and the speaker, REUBEN BOROUGHS (REUBEN BOROUGH) had as his subject Post Fourth of July Oration. Also present were: [REDACTED]

cc: 3 - New York (REGISTERED) (65-14920 - ALGER HISS) (105-10101 - ALGER HISS) (121-1958 - WILLIAM REMINGTON)
1 - Washington Field Office (REGISTERED) (74-106 - WILLIAM REMINGTON)

Read by: *Am*

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

65-14920-7200
SEARCHED INDEXED
SERIALIZED FILED
JUL 30 1956
FBI - NEW YORK
Bracken

100-30409 (A. HISS)
65-4878 (A. HISS)

ANC:ces

LA 100-51729

The man who claimed he had attended high school with ALGER HISS was also there. This time he said he was working closely with the senior senator, KEFAUVER, from Tennessee. Also present was a man named DUNCAN, this being the last name, whom informant stated was referred to in a report about a year previously. DUNCAN came in with SABINA BERG and another woman. DUNCAN was identified as having bad eyes, as being an ex-welder, and informant stated that this was his first time at the forum in about a year or more.

The speaker, according to informant, "rehashed" a lot of the material contained in his Fourth of July oration in pamphlet form. The speaker said that creeping socialism was the best thing that could happen to us all and predicted that it would soon occur.

On 7/13/56 [redacted] orally advised the writer that the man who claimed that he had attended high school with ALGER HISS indicated that he had advised Senator KEFAUVER not to drop out of the Democratic race for president. The man indicated he knew KEFAUVER. He indicated to the Downtown Club that KEFAUVER was more progressive than President EISENHOWER or ADLAI STEVENSON or any other person named as a possible Democratic Party nominee for president and he indicated that KEFAUVER would make the best president. Informant advised that this man told of important people he knew and that he had dealings with. The man mentioned he had met REMINGTON and had talked to him in Washington, D. C. Informant advised that REMINGTON's first name is believed to be WILLIAM and he is the person who was killed in prison by other prisoners after being convicted of perjury for denying that he was a CP member. The man said he knew most of the members of the TRUMAN cabinet and of the ROOSEVELT cabinet. He said he was a member of the American Labor Party at one time. He said he knew ex-Congressman MARK ANTONIO who, according to the informant, is now dead. Informant advised that this man is a little "eccentric".

Informant was requested to be on the alert to secure the name and address of this individual.

With reference to the speaker's comments regarding creeping socialism, informant orally advised that the speaker said that creeping socialism was better than no socialism and the speaker said he favored socialism and if any FBI men were present they should remember him saying so. The speaker said that socialism itself would come soon.

Informant advised orally that DUNCAN to whom he has made reference as being present is the same man he has previously reported on as GLENFORD DUNCAN.

LA 100-51729

For the information of the Washington Field Office, informant has previously made reference to the man who has said he attended high school with ALGER HISS. That information was furnished to the New York Office but as it may be of significance to the Washington Field Office, it is being included herein:

[redacted] by written report filed at [redacted] received by SA ALBERT N. CARLBLOM on 6/25/56, advised of a forum of the Downtown Club held on 6/24/56 at 247 South Broadway, Los Angeles, California. One man was present described as about 45 years of age, 5'10"-5'11", tall, 160 lbs., having a light complexion, brown hair, slightly grey, wearing horn rimmed glasses, as dressing well. He was further identified as a white man having an eastern accent, New York or New Jersey. At this particular forum the speaker was JAMES FOREST who introduced himself as a CP member.

[redacted] orally advised the writer on 6/25/56 that the man he had described in his written report, having the eastern accent, had been seen once before as he attended a meeting of the forum about six or eight months previously. Informant advised that this man had not attended meetings of the Downtown Club; that this man said at the forum on 6/24/56 that he attended high school with ALGER HISS. He said he himself had been a CP member and this was known to the FBI; that he quit the CP because there was too much hero worship for the CP functionaries. He said he was a CP cell member with KORNFEDDER (Ph.) whom informant identified as testifying against ROSE CHERNIN in the trial then being held or just recently completed in Los Angeles. Informant advised that the man identified as having the eastern accent did not say that ALGER HISS was a CP member. Informant advised that no one in the Downtown Club seemed to be friendly with this person with the eastern accent and informant added when a person speaks as he did he is open to suspicion by the CP element. After the forum ended this man with the accent went up and shook hands with JAMES FOREST.

It is possible that the KORNFEDDER (Ph.) may be identical with JOSEPH ZACK KORNFEDER.

The information concerning this forum on 6/24/56 is contained in a memorandum of this office dated 6/29/56, copies of which were provided the New York office for its files 65-14920 and 105-10101, both on ALGER HISS.

For the information of the New York Office and the Washington Field Office, [redacted] a current source, advised SA WILLIAM JOHN NOLAN on 10/13/55 that the Downtown Club is a former

LA 100-51729

IPP club which became an autonomous organization during the spring of 1955 after the IPP had lost its place on the ballot. Its principal activity is to sponsor a weekly forum which frequently features CP members and it follows the program set up by the IPP.

According to the California Committee on Un-American Activities, report 1948, pages 40-41, the IPP is "among typical mass organizations that are victims of Communist domination".

Since the above information was received by the Los Angeles Office [redacted] by written report filed [redacted] [redacted] advised SA ALBERT N. CARLBLOM on 7/19/56 that among those present at a forum of the Downtown Club held on 4/15/56 at 247 South Broadway, Los Angeles, was IRVING BENES whom informant identified as from Baltimore and as the man who said he attended school with ALGER HISS. BENES may be identical with ISADORE IRVING BENESCH, was. IRVING BENESCH, BEN CONRAD, white race, who was born 7/17/03 in Baltimore, Maryland, and is the subject of Los Angeles file 100-18811 (OO - Los Angeles). BENESCH suffered a "nervous breakdown" in 1942 and was confined to the John Hopkins Mental Hospital for psychiatric treatment. In 1949 he was admitted to the Norwalk State Hospital, Norwalk, California, for further psychiatric treatment.

All necessary action in connection with this memo has been taken by the writer.

OFFICE MEMORANDUM • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC, LOS ANGELES (100-51729)

DATE: 6/29/56

FROM : SA ALBERT N. CARLBLOM

SUBJECT: DOWNTOWN CLUB
IS - C

Source	Activity	Received	Agent	Location
[REDACTED]	Forum of Down- town Club, 6/24/56	6/25/56	Writer	[REDACTED]

who has furnished reliable info in the past and whose identity should be concealed

A forum of the Downtown Club was held on Sunday night, 8:00 PM, 6/24/55, at 247 South Broadway, Los Angeles, California. ARVILLA JACKSON was the chairman and the speaker, JAMES FOREST, had as his subject an analysis of Russia's 20th Congress. Also present were:

[REDACTED] One other man was present described as about 45 years of age, 5'10" or 5'11" in height, tall, 160 lbs., having a light complexion, thin brown hair, slightly grey, as wearing horn rimmed glasses, as dressing well. He was further identified as a white male having an Eastern accent, New York or New Jersey.

cc:

Read by: *ane*

4 - New York (REGISTERED) (65-14920 - ALGER HISS) (105-10101 - ALGER HISS)

100-30409 (A. HISS)
65-4878 (A. HISS)

65-14920-714

SEARCHED	INDEXED
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FBI - NEW YORK	
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ANC:ces

LA 100-51729

The speaker talked about the results of the 20th Congress and quoted passages from KHRUSHCHEV's speech as reported in "U.S. News". He said that only the Communists would admit publically that their leaders made mistakes. He said that Socialism was slowly but surely outstripping capitalism and said that socialism in Russia had increased 20 times in the last 10 years as against 93% for capitalism.

JAMES FOREST introduced himself as a member of the CP and said he had been associated with the CP since 1931.

[REDACTED] advised SA CARLBLOM on 6/25/56 that the man he had described in his written report having the Eastern accent had been seen once before as he had attended a meeting of the forum about six or eight months previously. Informant advised that this man had not attended meetings of the Downtown Club. Informant advised that this man said at the forum on 6/24/56 that he attended high school with ALGER HISS. He said he himself had been a CP member and that this was known to the FBI. He said he quit the CP because there was too much hero worship for the CP functionaries. He said he was a CP cell member with KORNFEDDER (Ph.) whom informant identified as testifying against ROSE CHERNIN in the trial now being held or just recently completed in Los Angeles. Informant advised that the man identified as having the Eastern accent did not say that ALGER HISS was a CP member. Informant advised that no one in the Downtown Club seemed to be friendly with this person, with the Eastern accent, and informant added that when a person speaks as he did he is open to suspicion by the CP element. After the forum ended this man with the accent went up and shook hands with JAMES FOREST.

Informant advised that FOREST said that he had been associated with the CP since 1931 as a teacher and as a member; that he, FOREST, was astounded by all the things STALIN was supposed to have done. FOREST said that in a socialist state a person should not be given so much power and be adored as much as was STALIN.

With reference to the mention in informant's written report that Socialism in Russia had increased 20 times, informant advised that FOREST said that in the manufacturing of goods, and regarding culture and education the Soviet Union had increased 20 times and that the United States had increased only 93% or had not quite doubled. FOREST said that if the things alleged about STALIN were true then STALIN was a tyrant. FOREST said that some of the report about STALIN must be true although there are likely distortions of facts in the reports due to the capitalist press.

LA 100-51729

Informant orally advised on 6/25/56 that he had not talked to NAN BLAIR regarding the KHRUSHCHEV-STALIN matter. Informant advised that ELIZABETH HOLMES, SID EPSTEIN and BEN ROTHMAN, none of whom he knew to be CP members, will not let themselves believe that STALIN could have done the alleged things; that they feel that the other CP officials could have stopped STALIN if the charges were true. Informant stated that these persons are waiting to see the official report. Informant advised that ELIZABETH HOLMES was put out that the DPW had printed a lengthy article on the STALIN matter which was similar to that appearing in the "Militant" and in the New York "Times". Informant said that ELIZABETH HOLMES said that the DPW quoted the New York "Times" and this amazed her. Informant advised that they do not believe KHRUSHCHEV is saying all this that is credited to him in the capitalist press and that they think the accounts in the publications are a capitalist trick to belittle the USSR.

As it is possible that the KORNFEEDER (Ph.) may be identical with JOSEPH ZACK KORNFEEDER, a copy of this memorandum is being placed in the latter's case file.

In view of the reference to ALGER HISS, the New York Office is being furnished an additional 2 copies of this memorandum as that office may desire to furnish this information to other offices.

For the information of the New York Office, [REDACTED] a current source, advised SA WILLIAM JOHN NOLAN on 10/13/55 that the Downtown Club is a former IPP club which became an autonomous organization during the spring of 1955 after the IPP had lost its place on the ballot. Its principal activity is to sponsor a weekly forum which frequently features CP members and it follows the program set up for the IPP.

According to the California Committee on Un-American Activities, report 1948, pages 40-41, the IPP is "among typical mass organizations that are victims of Communist domination".

All necessary action in connection with this memo has been taken by the writer.

SAC, NEW YORK (100-13470)

6/5/56

SA RICHARD F. BATES

GRACE HUTCHINS
SM - C

SOURCE: [REDACTED]

RELIABILITY:

Who has furnished reliable information in the past

INFORMATION FURNISHED:

2 carbon copies of a letter to "TINK" dated 12/1/55, bearing typewritten signature, "GRACE HUTCHINS."

DATE RECEIVED:

12/19/55

RECEIVED BY:

SA RICHARD F. BATES

LOCATION:

100-13470-1A

[REDACTED] on 12/19/55, made available the above-described letter discarded on that date from the apartment jointly occupied by ANNA ROCHESTER and GRACE HUTCHINS, 85 Bedford St., NYC.

It is to be noted that in this letter HUTCHINS denies all charges made against her by WHITTAKER CHAMBERS. It is also to be noted that in this letter HUTCHINS states that for the past 40 years she has been a Socialist, and that in 1927 she joined the CP.

The above information regarding HUTCHINS' CP membership was included in the report of SA RICHARD F. BATES, 4/12/56, NY.

From information subsequently obtained from [REDACTED] "TINK" has been identified as CORNELIA MEIGS, Haverford Gables, Haverford, Pennsylvania, a member of the class of 1907 at Bryn Mawr College, HUTCHINS' class.

MEIGS is Chairman of the 50th Reunion Committee for the class of 1907 scheduled for 1957.

This letter is being made an exhibit in HUTCHINS' file.

[REDACTED]
① - NY 65-14920 (WHITTAKER CHAMBERS) (1)
1 - NY 100-13470

FB:exl

65-14920-7198

SEARCHED	INDEXED
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JUN 5 1956	
NEW YORK	

Bradley

MEMO

NY 100-13470

In the event that any information contained in this memo is to be reported or disseminated, care should be taken to paraphrase it so as to not disclose the identity of the source.

290 Broadway
New York 7, N. Y.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~May 24, 1956~~

Honorable Paul W. Williams
United States Attorney
Southern District of New York
United States Court House
Foley Square
New York 7, New York

Attention: Chief Assistant United States Attorney
Thomas B. Gilchrist, Jr.

Re: United States vs. Alexander Trachtenberg,
et al. - your file No. 117710 CI36-7
Compro - New York; Internal Security - C

My dear Mr. Williams:

Reference is made to the request of Chief Assistant
United States Attorney Thomas B. Gilchrist, Jr., on May 22,
1956, in reference to an interview with Whittaker Chambers.

Chambers was interviewed May 23, 1956, at his home,
in Westminster, Maryland.

He advised that he could not testify to any facts
concerning Marion Bachrach inasmuch as he never knew her
personally and never met her during his Communist Party ac-
tivities. He said he knew of her only through conversation
with other individuals such as Priscilla Hiss. Chambers added
he could furnish no information connecting Bachrach with the
Ware group.

It was Chambers' considered opinion that any testi-
mony given by him would not assist the prosecution in this case,
and on the contrary would possibly hinder the successful outcome
because any testimony by him in his opinion would be ruled ir-
relevant.

① - 65-14920 (WHITTAKER CHAMBERS)

1 - NY 100-81752-823

65-14920-7197

Letter to U. S. Attorney
Re: U. S. vs. Alexander Trachtenberg

Chambers further indicated that his health was still a factor to be considered, and that because of his serious heart condition he was not physically able to publicly testify at this time.

He concluded by saying that he could not furnish the names of any individuals as possible witnesses against KACHACH inasmuch as he had no association with her at any time.

This letter is loaned to you by the Federal Bureau of Investigation and neither it nor its contents are to be distributed outside of the agency to which loaned.

Very truly yours,

JAMES J. KELLY,
Special Agent in Charge.

- SAC
- DIV. 1
- DIV. 2
- DIV. 3
- DIV. 4
- SEC. 1
- SEC. 2
- SEC. 3
- SEC. 4
- SEC. 5
- SEC. 6
- SEC. 7
- SEC. 8
- SEC. 9
- SEC. 10
- SEC. 11
- SEC. 12
- SEC. 13
- SEC. 14
- SEC. 15
- SEC. 16
- SEC. 17
- SEC. 18
- SEC. 19
- SEC. 20

AIRTEL
XXXXXX

FBI, CHICAGO (100-30385) 11/23/55

SAC, NEW YORK (100-81752-Sub 23) (AM-REGISTERED)

COMPROS - NEW YORK
IS-O

Re U.S. vs. TRACHTENBERG, ET AL

Reurairtel 11/15/55.

There is no information contained in the files of this office regarding an American Writers Congress held 00 4/26-28/35 or any information regarding a convention of John Reed Clubs.

HOSTETTER

JRW:GMV/gh
(4)

① - New York (65-14920 WHITTAKER CHAMBERS) (AM-RM)

65-14920-7084

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FBI - NEW YORK	

[Handwritten signatures and initials over the stamp]

11/28
JH

AIRTEL

NY 11/15/55

COMPRO-11 IR-0

CHICAGO

Re US vs TRACHTENBERG, et al.

On 10/7/55 SAAG DAVID H. HARRIS requested this office to advise whether WHITTAKER CHAMBERS was present at American Writers Congress held 4/26-28/35. He also requested this office where this congress met. HARRIS also requested this office advise whether CHAMBERS present at convention of John Reed Clubs held in Chicago. HARRIS desires to know where in Chicago this convention was held. HARRIS desires to know whether there are any individuals available who might be produced as possible witnesses who were present at the American Writers Congress and/or convention of John Reed Clubs.

For info of Chicago, CHAMBERS is physically unable to be interviewed at this time due to a heart ailment. Chicago requested to advise this office as expeditiously as possible any info at their disposal re SAAG HARRIS' requests.

KELLY

CHICAGO (RM)
 NY (WHITTAKER CHAMBERS) 65-14920

KMH:LSW
 100-81752 Sub 23

1-Supervisor J. T. NEAGLE

65-14920-1183
 SEARCHED INDEXED
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 NOV 14 1955
 NEW YORK

100-81752sub23

290 Broadway
New York 7, New York

September 9, 1955

Honorable Paul W. Williams
United States Attorney
Southern District of New York
United States Court House
Poley Square
New York 7, New York

Attention: Special Assistant to the Attorney
General David H. Harris

Re: United States vs. Alexander Trachtenberg,
et al, your file 117710-0136-7
COMPROS-NEW YORK
IS - C

My dear Mr. Williams:

Reference is made to your letter dated August 2, 1955, requesting any information obtained by this Bureau from Whittaker Chambers, concerning Alexander Trachtenberg.

Chambers, during interviews with Bureau Agents, in 1949, advised that in 1931 or 1932, he was put in touch with Trachtenberg "who was the so-called cultural director of the Communist Party, a member of the Central Control Commission, and was then, and still is, I believe, the head of International Publishers".

Chambers stated that Trachtenberg told him that he, Chambers, should visit Charles Dirba, head of the Central Control Commission "and clear myself with him, and I would then become the Editor of 'New Masses'".

- 1 - NY 100-81752sub24 (Potential Witness)
- 1 - NY 100-21421 (Alexander Trachtenberg) (7-5)
- ① - NY 65-14920 (Whittaker Chambers) (#1)

HDC: MAL

(7)
(1 - JAMES T. NEAGLE)

65-14920-717

SEARCHED	INDEXED
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Trachtenberg 183

Letter to United States Attorney,
Southern District of New York.

Chambers advised that almost simultaneously with his going to "New Masses", he joined the John Reed Club, which, under the appearance of a general Leftist or Liberal organization, was actually dominated by the Communist Party, particularly in the person of Alexander Trachtenberg.

Chambers further advised that the John Reed Club was an organization of artists, writers, sculptors, newspapermen, and was the cultural group of the Communist Party and the extreme left.

Chambers also stated that during the time he was Editor of "New Masses", the John Reed Clubs of the United States held a convention in Chicago. The purpose of this convention was to bring the clubs outside New York under the complete control of the Communist Party. This was largely done through the personal efforts of Alexander Trachtenberg during the convention.

On April 6, 1949, Chambers was interviewed by Bureau Agents regarding the information concerning Alexander Trachtenberg, which information appeared in the so-called Berle Notes. This information, as it appears in the Berle Notes, is as follows:

"Alexander Trachtenberg-Politburo
Member of Exec. Committee
Head of GPU in United States
Works with Peters"

Chambers, during the course of the above interview, advised that he had no independent knowledge of Alexander Trachtenberg having been "Head of GPU in United States".

It will be noted that the above information concerning Trachtenberg is as set out in Chambers' book, "Witness".

Letter to United States Attorney,
Southern District of New York

The files of this Bureau contain no other pertinent information, furnished by Chambers, concerning Alexander Trachtenberg.

This letter is loaned to you by the Federal Bureau of Investigation. Neither it nor its contents are to be distributed outside of the agency to which loaned.

Very truly yours,

JAMES J. KELLY
Special Agent in Charge

The above information, received from Chambers, is located in New York file 65-14920-3357, pages 21, 22, 24, and 232.

SAC, New York (100-81752-Sub 23)

8/2/55

WILLIAM G. CURRALL, SA

COMPROS - NEW YORK
IS - C

Re my memo, 8/1/55, concerning the intention of SAAG DAVID H. HARRIS to request an interview of WHITTAKER CHAMBERS re MARION BACHRACH and ALEXANDER TRACHTENBERG.

On the afternoon of 8/1/55, SAAG HARRIS was advised by the writer of the information set forth in the report of MARVEN H. KARRLE, dated 3/27/52, at Baltimore, concerning MARION BACHRACH. HARRIS was informed that CHAMBERS advised in March, 1952, that he had never personally met MARION BACHRACH and was unable to identify a photograph of her. CHAMBERS stated that it was his recollection that BACHRACH had been employed as a secretary in 1937 or 1938, by a Congressman from Minnesota, whose name CHAMBERS was unable to recall. CHAMBERS further advised that he did not definitely recall where he heard this information regarding BACHRACH, but would imagine that he heard it from PRISCILLA HISS.

Mr. HARRIS was also advised by the writer that WHITTAKER CHAMBERS was under doctor's care and that he could not be interviewed at intervals more frequent than every six months and, further, that when CHAMBERS was interviewed it was only in regard to cases of tremendous importance.

Mr. HARRIS requested that he be informed of any information which CHAMBERS may have supplied this Bureau in regard to ALEXANDER TRACHTENBERG.

1-NY (100-41932 - MARION BACHRACH)#7-5
1-NY (100-21421 - ALEXANDER TRACHTENBERG)#7-5
1-NY (65-14920 - WHITTAKER CHAMBERS)#7-5

WGC:RER
(5)
1-J. T. NEAGLE

65-14920-7173

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FBI - NEW YORK	

Boyle

SAC, New York (100-81752-Sub 23)#7-5

8/1/55

WILLIAM G. CURRALL, SA

COMPROS - NEW YORK
IS - 0

On the morning of 8/1/55, the writer contacted SAAG DAVID H. HARRIS, who advised he would present a formal request on 8/2/55, for the interview of WHITTAKER CHAMBERS. Mr. HARRIS advised that he had been reading CHAMBERS' book entitled, "The Witness" and had noted that both ALEXANDER TRACHTENBERG and MARION BACHRACH were mentioned by CHAMBERS. HARRIS recalled that they were mentioned in connection with a memorandum ADOLPH BERLE had prepared in connection with information that had been supplied to BERLE by CHAMBERS.

1-NY (100-21421 - ALEXANDER TRACHTENBERG)#7-5

1-NY (100-41932 - MARION BACHRACH)#7-5

1-NY (65-14920 - WHITTAKER CHAMBERS)

WGC:RER
(5)
1-J. T. NEAGLE

65-14920-7172

SEARCHED	INDEXED
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AUG 1 1955	
FBI - NEW YORK	

Booke

SAC (134-828-B)

7/13/55

SA THOMAS G. SPENCER

FORMER NY INFORMANTS
ELIZABETH T. BENTLEY
WHITTAKER CHAMBERS

It is to be noted that the identities of the above-captioned former New York Informants may be revealed.

ELIZABETH BENTLEY should be characterized as "a former Soviet courier who has furnished reliable information in the past".

CHAMBERS should be characterized as "a former self-admitted CP member and espionage agent".

TGS:RML
(3)

- 1: 134-182 (ELIZABETH BENTLEY)
- ① 65-11920 (WHITTAKER CHAMBERS)

65-14920-717

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
JUL 13 1955	
FBI - NEW YORK	

D

OFFICE MEMORANDUM - UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO: SAC, New York (100-)

DATE: 6/3/55

FROM: SA JAMES F. REILLY 7-5

SUBJECT: JAY PETERS

On April , 1955, a hearing in connection with the HARVEY MATUSOW case was held before the Subcommittee to Investigate the Administration of the Internal Security Act and other Internal Security Laws of the Committee on the Judiciary at Washington, D. C.

() Among those testifying at the above hearing was captioned individual.

(✓) During the course of above hearing, the name of captioned subject was mentioned.

() A transcript of subject's testimony can be located in NY 100-94014-1B , Pgs.

(✓) A transcript of the testimony in which subject's name was mentioned can be located in NY 100-94014-1B 270 , Pgs. 1721-1730. Vol. 10.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] identified PETERS as one of the top organizational specialists for the CP.

[REDACTED]

JFR:MHD

65-14920-7169

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
JUN 7 1955	

[Signature]

OFFICE MEMORANDUM - UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO: SAC, New York (100-)

DATE: 6/3/55

FROM: SA James F. Reilly 7-5

SUBJECT: JAY PETERS

On April 19, 1955, a hearing in connection with the HARVEY MATUSOW case was held before the Subcommittee to Investigate the Administration of the Internal Security Act and other Internal Security Laws of the Committee on the Judiciary at Washington, D. C.

() Among those testifying at the above hearing was captioned individual.

(X) During the course of above hearing, the name of captioned subject was mentioned.

() A transcript of subject's testimony can be located in NY 100-91014-1B , Pgs.

(X) A transcript of the testimony in which subject's name was mentioned can be located in NY 100-91014-1B-270 , Pgs. 1722. Vol. 10

[REDACTED] testified that Ann Rollins, wa. Silver, (wife of Jay Peters) was an Industrial Section organizer of the CP in 1946.

JFR:MHD

65-14920

SEARCHED	INDEXED
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[Signature]

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

United States Government

TO: SAC, NY

DATE: 2/4/55

FROM: SA JAMES E REILLY

(NY file 100-65-14920
Bufile 100-

SUBJECT: JAY PETERS
ESPIONAGE

[REDACTED] whose services were utilized on behalf of the Bureau during the approximate period Jan. 1950 to Dec. 1950, was discontinued effective 12/26/50. This informant is now to be characterized in every instance as of known unreliability.

Pursuant to Bureau instructions in reairtel, it has been noted on the appropriate serials in this file that information from [REDACTED] is not to be disseminated to outside agencies unless the information has been corroborated by other reliable sources, in which event the information furnished by [REDACTED] should be identified as coming from an informant of known unreliability.

In connection with dissemination of information furnished by this informant, a review of instant file disclosed that the following communications to or from the Bureau, other offices, or outside agencies, contained information attributed to him:

Care per reviewed

For record purposes.

WIM

65-14920-7165

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
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FEB 8 1955	
FBI - NEW YORK	

[Signature]

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

United States Government

TO: SAC, NY

DATE: 2/4/55

FROM: SA JAMES E. REILLY

(NY file 100-65-14920)
(Bufile 100-)

SUBJECT: JAY PETERS
ESPIONAGE

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] whose services were utilized on behalf of the Bureau during the approximate period Jan. 1950 to Dec. 1950, was discontinued effective 12/26/50. This informant is now to be characterized in every instance as of known unreliability.

Pursuant to Bureau instructions in reairtel, it has been noted on the [REDACTED] serials in this file that information from [REDACTED] is not to be disseminated to outside agencies unless the information has been corroborated by other reliable sources, in which event the information furnished by [REDACTED] should be identified as coming from an informant of known unreliability.

In connection with dissemination of information furnished by this informant, a review of instant file disclosed that the following communications to or from the Bureau, other offices, or outside agencies, contained information attributed to him:

references reviewed

For record purposes.

[REDACTED]

WJM

[Handwritten mark]

65-14920-7166

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FEB 8 1955	
FBI - NEW YORK	

[Signature]

INDICES SEARCH SLIP

TO CHIEF CLERK:

Date

2/15/55

SUBJECT

PETERS, JAY

ALIASES

ADDRESS

DATE & PLACE OF BIRTH

Exact Spelling

All References

Subversive References

Main File

Restricted to Locality of

FILE & SERIAL NO.	REMARKS	FILE & SERIAL NO.	REMARKS
65-14920*		(See 116 m)	not mat
100-22870-1A20			not material
105-4366-1A12 pg 6			not material 1947
100-81752	7374 P4, 2587 P1, 2627 P10, 2850 P14, 3908 P2, 9, 4675 P14, 5775 P14, 5963 P7		
100-95034-1 pg 14			not material
65-14603-3841			not material

Searched by

Clerk

Agent

Squad

References Reviewed by

Hallings (214)

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC, NY

DATE: 12/20/54

FROM : SA THOMAS G. SPENCER (65-14920)

SUBJECT: JAHAM

In accordance with previous arrangements, the writer and SA FRANCIS J. GALLANT met with ARNOLD BAUMAN, Chief of the Criminal Division, SDNY, and AUSA GEORGE BAILEY. This meeting was held in Mr. BAUMAN's office.

I discussed with Mr. BAUMAN the desirability of coming to some conclusion as to the disposition of the exhibits in the ALGER HISS case. I stated that at the present time there were on file in the U. S. Attorney's office, SDNY the exhibits in this case which were relegated to the following categories:

1. Those exhibits which had been offered for and had been accepted in evidence at both the first and second trial.
2. Those exhibits which had been offered for identification but had not otherwise been marked.
3. A miscellaneous assortment of exhibits which, for one reason or another, had not been made a part of the trial record in this case, but which exhibits could possibly have been used during the trials of ALGER HISS.

I asked Mr. BAUMAN what his opinion might be as to the disposition of the above mentioned categories of exhibits. His first reply was that since the ALGER HISS case had been such an important one, and one in which there had been two trials, a motion for a change in venue, and subsequent motion for a new trial on the basis of newly-found evidence, his first thinking was that no exhibits in this case should be destroyed or returned at the present time. He stated he also heard, but did not know it was a fact, that HISS was contemplating writing a book. He felt that it might be advantageous to save all these exhibits in view of the fact that HISS in his book might contradict the existence of documentary material which the USA's office might be called upon to explain.

In conclusion, he advised that since this was a matter of some importance he was merely expressing his own viewpoints as head of the Criminal Division, but that any final decision would

1 - ASAC A. J. Marchessault

TGS:EG

65-14920-7159

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FBI - NEW YORK	

MEMO
NY 65-14920

have to be made by the U. S. Attorney, Mr. LUMBARD.

I brought up the question that if it was finally decided that none of the exhibits were to be destroyed or returned it would, of necessity, have to be determined who would have custody of these exhibits. Mr. BAUMAN stated that it was his first opinion that probably these exhibits should repose in the custody of the FBI where they would be available to his office as well as to the Justice Department. I advised him that insofar as the NYO was concerned, I did not know at this time whether we would be able to accept these exhibits for safe-keeping on the part of the USA's office. Mr. BAUMAN stated he did not want to press this particular point because it was rather premature, but did indicate that if the FBI was reluctant to accept these exhibits he saw no reason why they could not be retained in the USA's office.

Mr. BAUMAN stated he would attempt to clarify this matter sometime today or tomorrow and, in any event, would call me. When this office has received final word from either Mr. LUMBARD or Mr. BAUMAN, the Bureau will be so notified and some arrangements will be made to handle the ultimate disposition of these exhibits.

290 Broadway
New York 7, New York

Hon. Robert H. Schaffer, Actg.

November 24, 1954

General Post Office
33rd Street & 7th Avenue
New York 1, N.Y.

Dear Sir:

In connection with an investigation being conducted by this Bureau, it is requested that you furnish this office with the following information on all mail, including special delivery and registered mail, received by the individual listed below for a period of thirty days:

Alger Hiss
Re: 22 East 8th Street
New York 3, New York

65-14920-X

1. The name of addressee if different from above.
2. Name and return address of sender.
3. All postmark data including date, time, and place mailed from.
4. All information on return cards.

Your cooperation in this matter is greatly appreciated.

Very truly yours,

JAMES J. KELLY,

Special Agent in Charge

WJ:AS

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